

Q 319.406

4

Cat. no. 6311.1



STATE  
LIBRARY OF N.S.W.

30 APR 1987

# EMPLOYMENT INJURIES NEW SOUTH WALES 1982-83 to 1984-85.

*King*  
4850 / 41



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Sydney

Catalogue No. 6311.1



NEW ISSUE

**EMPLOYMENT INJURIES**  
NEW SOUTH WALES  
1982-83 to 1984-85

**JOHN WILSON**

Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
SYDNEY

P

Catalogue No. 6311.1



## INQUIRIES

If you would like to obtain further information about these statistics, please ring Lance Gyles on (02) 268 4414; contact ABS Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician,

Page

vi

vii

ix

## CORRIGENDUM

## IMARY

EMPLOYMENT INJURIES, NSW 1982-83 TO 1984-85  
Catalogue No. 6311.1

1

Page 19, para 6 - line 3: The value 190 should  
read 200

3

Page 20, para 7 - line 2: "just over 44,000"  
should read "just under 44,000"

5

5

Page 27, Table 2.1: 1984-85 Wholesale and retail  
trade - 11,410 should read 11,401

N.S.W.,

6

, N.S.W.,

12

Page 69, Table 2.12: 1983-84 Females

Fatal - Total - should read 3

Total Permanent Disability - Total - should read 1

Page 79, para 4 - line 6: delete reference to  
"recreation, personal and other services"

Page 80, last para, line 1: "increase"  
should read "occurrence"

19

Page 97, Table 4.4 A: Total Incidence  
Service, sport and recreation workers - 4.1 should  
read 4.7

21

22

23

Page 101, Table 4.4 C: Total Incidence  
Labourers, n.e.c. - 32.2 should read 32.3

24

25

sex, N.S.W.,

26

-85

28

34

4.4 Number and Incidence by occupation, extent of disability and sex, N.S.W.,  
1982-83 to 1984-85

36

2.5 Industry by occupation, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

42

2.6 Industry by agency of accident, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

48

2.7 Occupation by agency of accident, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

54

2.8 Type of accident by agency of accident, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

60

2.9 Nature of Injury by type of accident, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

64

2.10 Nature of Injury by agency of accident, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

66

2.11 Nature of Injury by bodily location of Injury, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

68

2.12 Age group by extent of disability and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85

69

## Contents (continued)

	Page
<b>SECTION 3. ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INJURIES</b>	
Commentary	71
Tables	
Road traffic accident injuries:	
3.1	72
Number and incidence by industry, extent of disability and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
3.2	75
Number and incidence by occupation, extent of disability and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
3.3	78
Nature of injury by sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
3.4	78
Age group by sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
<b>SECTION 4. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES</b>	
Commentary	79
Diagrams	
Occupational diseases:	
4.1	82
Incidence by industry, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.2	83
Incidence by occupation, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.3	84
Nature of disease, males, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.4	85
Nature of disease, females, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
Tables	
Occupational diseases:	
4.1	86
Number and incidence by industry, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.2	88
Number and incidence by industry, extent of disability and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.3	94
Number and incidence by occupation, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.4	96
Number and incidence by occupation, extent of disability and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.5	102
Industry by occupation, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.6	108
Industry by nature of disease and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.7	120
Occupation by nature of disease and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	
4.8	132
Age group by extent of disability and sex, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	

## Contents (continued)

### SECTION 5. EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: SEVERITY

Page

Commentary		133
Diagrams		
5.1	Average period off work, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	136
5.2	Total compensation payments, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	137
5.3	Average compensation payments, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	138
Tables		
	Injury by accident:	
5.1	New cases - temporary disability cases by industry, duration of period off work and average period off work, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	139
5.2	New cases - temporary disability cases by occupation, duration of period off work and average period off work, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	142
	Occupational diseases:	
5.3	New cases - temporary disability cases by industry, duration of period off work and average period off work, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	145
5.4	New cases - temporary disability cases by occupation, duration of period off work and average period off work, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	148
5.5	New cases - temporary disability cases by nature of disease, duration of period off work and average period off work, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	151
	Employment Injuries:	
5.6	New cases - Industry by total and average compensation payments, N.S.W., 1982-83 to 1984-85	154
5.7	Year of payment - Industry by total and average compensation payments, N.S.W. 1982-83 to 1984-85	156
	Technical Note	158

## PREFACE

This publication presents, for the first time, statistics on employment injuries in New South Wales based on Australian standard classifications of industry and occupation and in terms of prevalence, incidence and severity.

These classifications and measures are used in conjunction with demographic characteristics of the injured worker, the nature and location of injury and type and agency of accident to present a statistical analysis of employment injuries not previously available. This approach is designed to facilitate the examination of occupational health and safety issues, help in the identification of 'at risk' groups, and be a vital aid to those charged with targeting and monitoring accident prevention programs.

The structure and content of the publication was developed in consultation with the (then) New South Wales Department of Industrial Relations and its progress was endorsed by a New South Wales Task Force on Occupational Health and Safety Statistics. Additionally, substantial submissions on content were made by a wide variety of major government and private organisations in an in-depth 'User Needs Survey' conducted early in 1986.

The concepts, definitions, comparative measures (incidence, severity), classifications and terminology used conform closely to those endorsed by resolution of the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, October 1982.

This publication will in future be released annually, hopefully about mid-year, and relate mainly to data for the latest reference year. Comments on its usefulness and suggestions for improvement will be welcomed.

JOHN WILSON  
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

February 1987

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this publication have been presented in five sections, each of which contains commentary followed by tables and in most cases, diagrams.

Explanatory notes cover the source and scope of the data, the definitions and classifications used, and other matters necessary for the proper understanding of the statistics. Additionally, a technical note on the calculation of the incidence of employment injuries is provided at the end of the publication.

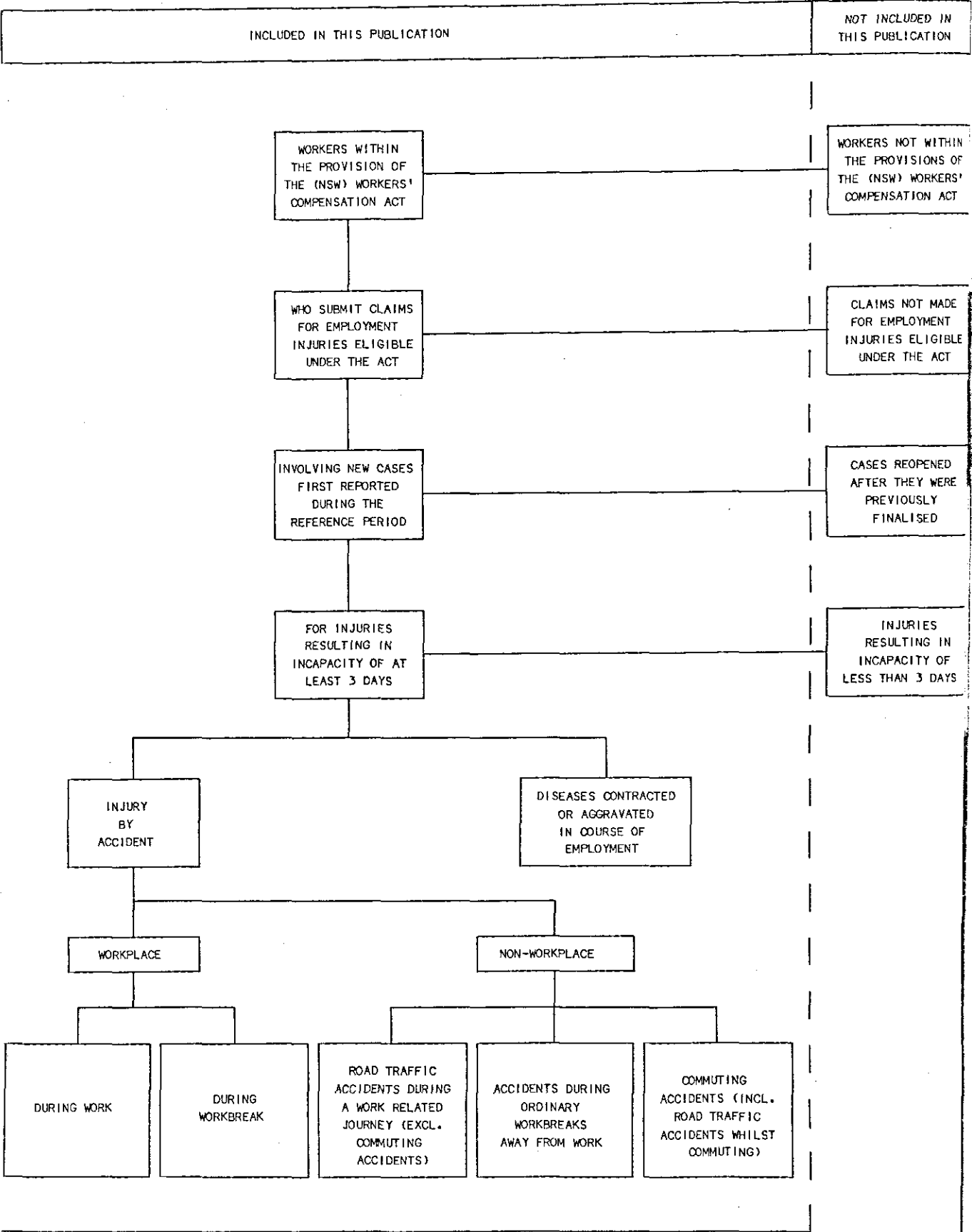
The principal statistics presented are summarised in Section 1. Section 2 deals with injuries arising from workplace accidents; Section 3 with injuries arising from road traffic accidents; and Section 4 with occupational diseases. The final section covers the severity of employment injuries in terms of period off work and compensation paid for new cases.

The scope of the statistics is limited to that of the (NSW) Workers' Compensation Act, as they are based on claims made under that Act for compensable injuries which resulted in, or were expected to result in, three or more days of incapacity for work. In contrast to similar statistics for other States, they are thus based on year of report, rather than date of occurrence. Notable exclusions from the NSW statistics are Commonwealth Government, State Rail and Urban Transit Authority employees, the NSW Police Force, most self-employed persons and certain other groups not covered by the (NSW) Workers' Compensation Act.

Users who have particular data requirements not covered by the material in this publication are invited to discuss these with Lance Gyles, Manager, Social Statistics (02) 268 4414.



EMPLOYMENT INJURIES STATISTICS  
SCOPE AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Statistics of employment injuries shown in this publication have been compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from information supplied by the (N.S.W.) State Compensation Board. They are derived from returns which insurers (including self-insurers) have supplied to the Board in respect of injuries for which claims have been made under the (N.S.W.) Workers' Compensation Act 1926 and for which claims have been submitted.

### Scope of the Statistics

2. The statistics are compiled from claims for compensation made under the Workers' Compensation Act which resulted in, or are expected to result in, three or more days of incapacity for work. In practice, this includes all fatalities and permanent disabilities as well as the temporary disabilities that satisfy the incapacity for work criterion.

3. Claims compensable under this Act comprise injuries by accident and diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of a worker's employment. There may be either:

(a) Workplace injuries, occurring during work or ordinary work-breaks; or

(b) Non-work place injuries occurring;

- whilst commuting to and from work;
- as a result of a road traffic accident sustained on a work related journey; or
- during ordinary work-breaks away from the worker's place of employment.

4. As the diagram opposite shows the statistics in this publication do not provide a complete record of all work-related injuries and diseases affecting New South Wales workers. They exclude those injuries and diseases:

(a) sustained by the following employees specifically excluded from the Workers' Compensation Act:

- members of the police force;
- casual workers employed for one period only of not more than five working days and who are employed other than for the purposes of the employer's trade or business.

(b) sustained by persons to whom the provisions of the Act do not apply. These include:

- most self-employed persons;
- employees of the Australian Government;
- injuries sustained by employees of the State Rail Authority and Urban Transit Authority, where the claim for compensation was made under the N.S.W. Transport Authorities Act 1980; and
- employees suffering from disease caused by the inhalation of dust (except in coal mining) as provision for compensation in these cases is made under other Acts.

(c) for which no claim was made under the Act.

(d) compensable under the Act, which did not result in incapacity of at least three days.

(e) for which cases were reopened after they had previously been finalized, regardless of whether the case was reopened in the reference year.

6. With the exception of Table 5.7 in Section 5, all of the data included in this publication relate to new cases (as defined in Explanatory Note 15 below). In Table 5.7, the data relate to all claims within the scope of the statistics which had a compensation payment in respect of them during the year (i.e., the data are based in year of payment, as defined in Explanatory Note 16 below).

### Definitions

7. The definitions in this publication conform closely to those recommended by the International Labour Organization.

8. Employment injuries cover all injuries resulting from accidents, and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of a worker's employment.

(a) Injury by accident is an employment injury resulting from workplace and non-workplace accidents.

(b) Occupational disease is an employment injury distinguishable from an injury by accident by one or more of the following characteristics:

- the slow and protracted nature of its cause;
- it is ascribable to the repeated or continuous action of a mechanical, physical or chemical nature and is not the effect of a single event but of a cause acting imperceptively and constantly;
- the uncertain time of its beginning; and
- there is a possible individual pre-disposition to the development of the condition.

9. Injury by accident and occupational disease are classified in this publication by the type of accident, agency of accident, nature of injury and bodily location classifications outlined in paragraphs 21-23 of these Explanatory Notes.

10. Injuries by accident may be classified as:

- (a) workplace accidents occurring at the workplace either during work or during a work-break. These include all accidents occurring on the premises at which the worker is employed. They also include any accidents on work related journeys not covered under 10 (b) below; or
- (b) non-workplace accidents, occurring away from the workplace. These comprise:
  - road traffic accidents, other than those which occur whilst commuting, involving a motor vehicle, bicycle, or other vehicle on a public highway or street, but not on roads in air-fields, farms, industrial premises, etc., and driveways or parking lots;
  - accidents during work-breaks away from the workplace; and
  - commuting accidents which occur during travel between place of abode and workplace, to technical school for training associated with the worker's employment, or for medical treatment for a compensable injury, etc. Include road traffic accidents which occur whilst commuting.

11. The extent of disability relates to the outcome of the employment injury (as known by the insurer at the time of completing the statistical return). This is classified to one of the following categories:

- (a) fatal employment injuries are those which result in the death of the injured worker. This category comprises cases where a worker is killed at work and cases where a worker subsequently dies of injuries received at work (provided that there had been no earlier advice to the State Compensation Board of the injury being non-fatal);
- (b) permanent total disability refers to an employment injury which results in a worker being considered to be totally and permanently incapacitated for any type of work;
- (c) permanent partial disability refers to the partial or complete loss of, or loss of the use of, any part of the body or faculty, as a result of which, although the person is able to work, their earning capacity or opportunities for employment are permanently affected; or
- (d) temporary disability refers to an employment injury which does not result in death or a permanent disability.

12. The incidence of employment injuries is the number of employment injuries expressed as a rate per 1,000 workers exposed to risk. The method of calculating incidence is detailed in the Technical Note on page 158.

13. Age is the age of the worker at the time of the accident for accident cases but the age at the time the injury was first reported for disease cases.

14. Industry is the industry of the establishment at which the worker was employed at the time of the injury for accident cases or at the time of first reporting for disease cases. (See paragraph 19 below for details of industry classification used.)

15. New cases are employment injuries first reported to the State Compensation Board during the reference year.

16. Year of payment data relate to all employment injuries that had a compensation payment made in respect of the injury during the reference year.

17. Total compensation payments relates to all payments made for employment injuries and comprises lump sum and weekly payments, payments for medical, hospital and ambulance expenses, damage to clothing and artificial aids, transport and maintenance expenses, as well as damages and legal costs at common law, investigation expenses and legal costs of the compensation claim. For new cases, it comprises payments made during the year plus an estimate, by the insurer, of their future liability. Year of payment total compensation payments data comprise all of the above payments made in respect of the injury during the reference year.

18. Period off work relates to the number of calendar days for which the injured worker was not fit for work. For new cases, it comprises the actual period off work from the time of the injury to the end of the reference period plus an estimate of the future period off work based on an estimated date, by the insurer, of when the worker will be fit to resume work. Average period off work is the total period off work divided by the number of injuries. A small number of injuries have periods off work greater than 10,000 calendar days (ie in excess of 27 years). These are not included in the average period off work data.

#### Classifications

19. Industry classification. The classification of industry is in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification Vol. 1 - The Classification (1201.0). The 1978 edition was used in processing 1982-83 and 1983-84 data and the 1983 edition was used in processing 1984-85 data.

20. Occupation classification. The classification of occupation is in accordance with the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Australia (Revised, June 1981) (1206.0).

21. Agency and Type of Accident classifications. The classifications of agency of accident and type of accident are based on the classifications recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The agency of accident classification covers such categories as metal and wood-working machines, hand tools,

chemicals, etc. Type of accident covers for example, falls, stepping on an object, electrocution, over exertion/physical stress, and so on. The full list of categories in these classifications can be seen in the relevant tables.

22. Nature of disease and nature of injury classifications. The classifications of nature of disease and nature of injury are based on the Ninth Revision (1975) of the World Health Organisation's International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death. The nature of injury classification covers such injuries as fractures and dislocations, lacerations and open wounds, burns and scalds, etc.

23. Bodily location of injury classification. The classification of bodily location of injury is based on the classification recommended by the ILO. This classification includes such categories as head and neck, trunk, chest and abdomen and shoulder and arm injuries.

#### Comparability of data

24. The year in which a new case is recorded may be later than the year in which the compensable injury occurred. Care should, therefore, be exercised when interpreting changes in the statistics from year to year. Although, in general, such changes will reflect actual differences in the number of compensable injuries occurring in those years they may also be a result of variations in the (average) time period between occurrence and notification of injuries to the State Compensation Board. Variation in this time period also affects trends in the incidence of employment injuries, as the number of injuries notified is of course the numerator (and the number of workers exposed to risk the denominator) in the calculation of the injury rate.

25. Changes in coding or administrative practices can result in sudden changes to the level of injuries in individual categories. Care should, therefore, also be exercised for this reason, when interpreting changes in the statistics from year to year.

26. Care should be taken when comparing the incidence of employment injuries in different industries and occupations in the same year and between years because:

- (a) of possible inaccuracies in the industry and occupation coding;

- (b) of the exclusion of most injuries to self-employed persons from the number of employment injuries and of all self-employed persons from the estimates of workers used in calculating the incidence statistics; and
- (c) the incidence statistics exclude employment injuries to most Commonwealth employees, employees of the N.S.W. State Rail Authority and Urban Transit Authority, and members of the N.S.W. Police Force.

#### Related publications

27. Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications which are available on request:

Australian Health Survey: Outline of Concepts, Methodology and Procedures Used (4323.0)

Australian Health Survey: Medical and Other Conditions Reported (4356.0)

Australian Health Survey: Consequences of Illnesses (4357.0)

Australian Health Survey: Action Taken (4358.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

28. A list of the complete range of publications available from the ABS can be obtained from any ABS Office. Access to a wide range of ABS statistics is also available through the VIATEL videotex system and on AUSSTATS, ABS' on line service through CSIRONET. Further information about these services can be obtained from the Sydney ABS Information Service on (02) 268 4611, or from any ABS Office.

#### Symbols and Other Usages

- n.e.c not elsewhere classified
- .. not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero
- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes (See Technical Note paragraph 12 on page 159.)

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals shown.

## SECTION 1. EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: SUMMARY

### COMMENTARY

All employment injuries, 1979/80 to 1984/85 (see Table 1.1 and Diagram 1.1)

Over the period, employment injuries peaked in 1981/82 at a little over 145,000, falling to a low in 1983/84 of close to 112,000. Most of the decrease involved injuries resulting from work accidents, while occupational diseases increased from almost 14,000, to just on 17,000 cases.

Most employment injuries happen at the workplace during work, rather than when commuting or during work breaks. Accidents during work accounted for between 74 per cent and 80 per cent of all employment injuries over the period 1979/80 to 1984/85. The most significant change occurred between 1981/82 and 1984/85, when there was a 25 per cent decline in the number of accidents at work. The decrease for males was markedly greater than that for females. There was a steady decline each year, save for 1984/85, where there was a small rise.

Extent of disability (see Table 1.2)

While there was an overall increase in the extent of occupational diseases for the three year period to 1984/85, the proportion of these resulting in a permanent partial disability fell by 18 per cent. On the other hand, there was a small drop in the number of injuries by accident over the same period. The proportion of these resulting in permanent partial disability also fell, though by a smaller amount.

Over the same period, 98 per cent of injuries resulting from work accidents caused only temporary disability. However, for occupational disease, there was a marked change in the pattern of disability. For instance, in 1982/83, 63 per cent of cases of occupational disease resulted in a permanent partial disability and 37 per cent in a temporary disability. By 1984/85, cases resulting in permanent partial disabilities were down to 45 per cent, while temporary disability cases had risen to 54 per cent. Much of this is attributable to the large increase in the number of tenosynovitis and other diseases of the musculoskeletal system claimants, who were predominantly female.

Incidence by Industry (see Table 1.3)

During the period 1982/83 to 1984/85 the mining industry had the highest incidence of employment injuries. Coal mining had by far the highest with just over 340 per thousand workers in 1982/83. This was almost five times the average for all workers. This industry recorded the highest incidences in both workplace injuries and occupational disease. Other high risk industries were: "other mining"; construction; manufacture of transport equipment; food, beverages and tobacco; and fabricated metal products. Industries with the lowest risk during the period were: community services; public administration and defence; and finance, property and business services (the last with a rate of just under 20 per thousand workers in 1982/83).

Over the three year period to 30 June 1985, there were significant increases in the incidence of employment injuries to workers in: miscellaneous manufacturing; non-metallic mineral products manufacturing; and textiles, clothing, and footwear manufacturing. On the other hand, there were significant decreases in the same period in: wholesale trade; wood products and furniture manufacturing; and construction.

Incidence by occupation (see Table 1.4)

Consistent with the high incidence of injuries in the mining industry, miners, quarrymen and related workers were the most at risk within occupation groups. Here the incidence of injuries ranged between 416 to 490 per thousand workers over the three years to 1984/85. This is considerably higher than labourers n.e.c., with rates of 237 to 276, and for metal workers, metal and electrical production process workers, n.e.c., with 192 to 257. Miners, quarrymen, etc, recorded the highest incidences in both workplace accidents and occupational disease.



Over the three year period to June 1985, there were significant increases in the incidence of employment injuries to: administrative, executive and managerial and clerical; labourers n.e.c.; and farmers, fishermen, timbergetters and related workers. There were also significant decreases to workers in: transport and communication; bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers n.e.c.; and miners, quarrymen and related workers.

DIAGRAM 1.1

EMPLOYMENT INJURIES, N.S.W.  
1979-80 to 1984-85  
(see Table 1.1)

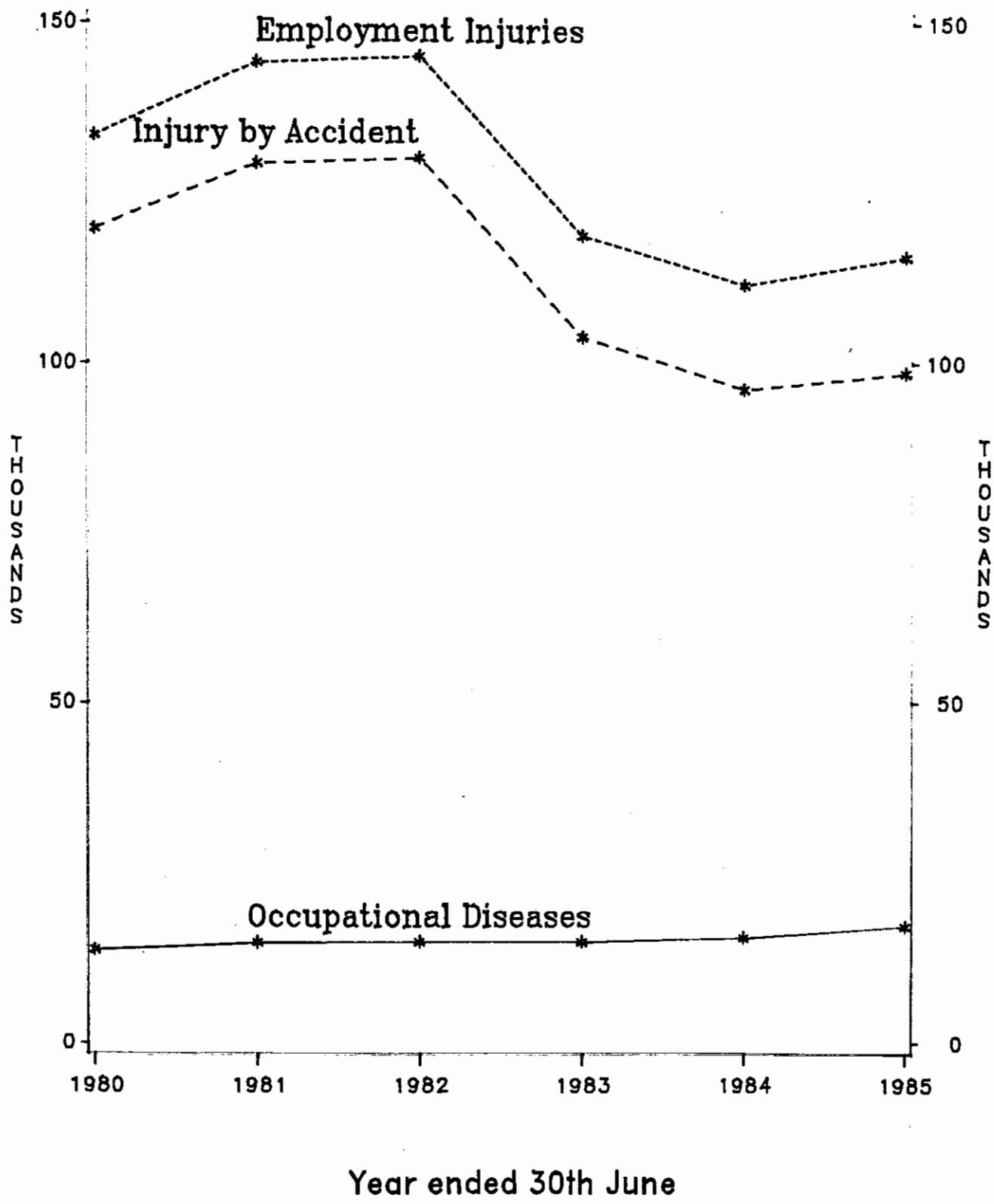


TABLE 1.1 EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: TYPE OF OCCURRENCE BY SEX N.S.W., 1979-80 TO 1984-85

Year ended 30 June	Injuries by accident					Total	Occup- ational diseases	Total employment injuries
	Workplace accidents		Non-workplace accidents					
	During work	During work break	Road traffic accident	During work break	Commuting accidents			
1980	92,218	473	1,136	389	6,995	101,211	11,738	112,949
1981	99,001	482	1,083	392	7,996	108,954	12,379	121,333
1982	98,089	375	1,053	398	8,105	108,020	12,151	120,171
1983	77,829	312	1,045	315	6,465	85,966	11,975	97,941
1984	70,936	305	1,139	302	5,893	78,575	11,616	90,191
1985	71,717	297	1,109	317	6,142	79,582	11,317	90,899
Males								
1980	14,100	294	165	197	3,791	18,547	1,965	20,512
1981	15,760	271	203	204	4,027	20,465	2,382	22,847
1982	17,416	211	193	212	4,183	22,215	2,734	24,949
1983	13,918	167	197	182	3,497	17,961	2,912	20,873
1984	13,702	166	219	166	3,357	17,610	3,805	21,415
1985	14,884	151	224	178	3,609	19,046	5,743	24,789
Females								
1980	106,318	767	1,301	586	10,786	119,758	13,703	133,461
1981	114,761	753	1,286	596	12,023	129,419	14,761	144,180
1982	115,505	586	1,246	610	12,288	130,235	14,885	145,120
1983	91,747	479	1,242	497	9,962	103,927	14,887	118,814
1984	84,638	471	1,358	468	9,250	96,185	15,421	111,606
1985	86,601	448	1,333	495	9,751	98,628	17,060	115,688
Persons								

TABLE 1.2. EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: EXTENT OF DISABILITY BY SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Year ended 30 June	Injury by accident					Occupational disease					All Cases
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temp- orary disab- ility	Total	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temp- orary disab- ility	Total	
		Total	Partial				Total	Partial			
-----											
	Males										
1983	204	93	1,549	84,120	85,966	77	6	9,003	2,889	11,975	97,941
1984	167	14	1,420	76,974	78,575	68	2	8,309	3,237	11,616	90,191
1985	135	15	1,457	77,975	79,582	64	4	7,390	3,859	11,317	90,899
	Females										
1983	17	19	323	17,602	17,961	1	1	352	2,558	2,912	20,873
1984	13	1	270	17,326	17,610	2	-	356	3,447	3,805	21,415
1985	17	4	272	18,753	19,046	2	-	317	5,424	5,743	24,789
	Persons										
1983	221	112	1,872	101,722	103,927	78	7	9,355	5,447	14,887	118,814
1984	180	15	1,690	94,300	96,185	70	2	8,665	6,684	15,421	111,606
1985	152	19	1,729	96,728	98,628	66	4	7,707	9,283	17,060	115,688

TABLE 1.3(A). EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Injury by accident					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	16	3	120	3,395	3,534	88.3
Mining-	14	-	134	8,555	8,703	268.4
Coal	12	-	13	7,333	7,358	307.4
Other	2	-	121	1,222	1,345	158.4
Manufacturing-	49	35	717	35,035	35,836	89.0
Food, beverages & tobacco	9	-	84	6,874	6,967	129.9
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	38	1,387	1,426	49.0
Wood, wood products & furniture	3	-	98	2,566	2,667	106.6
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	4	-	31	2,043	2,078	48.6
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	5	-	23	1,903	1,931	67.9
Non-metallic mineral products	2	1	33	1,612	1,648	85.2
Basic metal products(b)	2	-	104	2,941	3,047	68.0
Engineering, type not specified(b)	2	1	41	2,083	2,127	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	9	-	109	3,767	3,885	114.9
Transport equipment(b)	5	30	44	3,127	3,206	140.3
Other machinery & equipment(b)	6	3	87	5,372	5,468	95.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	-	25	1,360	1,386	60.1
Electricity, gas & water	3	-	25	3,600	3,628	70.4
Construction	34	34	245	14,090	14,403	148.9
Wholesale trade	18	-	88	5,179	5,285	40.3
Retail trade	15	6	139	8,683	8,843	36.7
Transport, storage & communication-	39	32	122	5,421	5,614	80.0
Road transport	32	7	73	3,031	3,143	93.5
Other	7	25	49	2,390	2,471	66.3
Finance, property & business services	5	-	42	3,115	3,162	17.5
Public administration & defence	4	-	11	1,385	1,400	21.2
Community services-	9	1	123	9,055	9,188	31.2
Health	2	-	98	5,878	5,978	45.6
Education, museum & library services	4	-	6	1,535	1,545	13.6
Other	3	1	19	1,642	1,665	33.2
Recreation, personal & other services	15	1	98	4,014	4,128	36.1
Total (c)	221	112	1,872	101,722	103,927	60.2

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, N.S.W., 1982-83

Occupational disease						Employment injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
2	2	24	229	257	6.4	3,791	94.7
3	-	923	143	1,069	33.0	9,772	301.3
3	-	705	81	789	33.0	8,147	340.3
-	-	218	62	280	33.0	1,625	191.4
25	1	5,328	2,681	8,035	19.5	43,871	108.5
4	-	263	746	1,013	18.9	7,980	148.8
-	-	72	246	318	10.9	1,744	59.9
3	-	109	111	223	8.9	2,890	115.5
-	-	157	141	298	7.0	2,376	55.5
4	-	180	222	406	14.3	2,337	82.2
3	-	241	99	343	17.7	1,991	103.0
2	-	2,448	112	2,562	53.3	5,609	121.3
3	-	166	94	263	..	2,390	..
1	-	564	149	714	19.7	4,599	134.5
2	1	529	129	661	21.0	3,867	161.2
2	-	504	471	977	15.0	6,445	110.9
1	-	95	161	257	11.1	1,643	71.2
4	-	609	67	680	13.2	4,308	83.6
7	1	879	366	1,253	12.3	15,656	161.2
5	-	148	260	413	3.1	5,698	43.4
5	1	106	354	466	1.9	9,309	38.6
5	2	1,017	128	1,152	8.5	6,766	88.5
4	-	90	61	155	4.4	3,298	97.9
1	2	927	67	997	12.6	3,468	78.9
7	-	4	317	365	2.0	3,527	19.6
-	-	44	57	101	1.5	1,501	22.8
10	-	138	621	769	2.6	9,957	33.8
3	-	53	408	464	3.5	6,442	49.2
3	-	60	150	213	1.9	1,758	15.5
4	-	25	63	92	1.8	1,757	35.1
5	-	42	216	263	2.3	4,391	38.4
78	7	9,355	5,447	14,887	8.1	118,814	68.4

been included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence data.

TABLE 1.3(8). EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a)

Industry	Injury by accident					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	18	2	125	3,177	3,322	76.9
Mining-	15	-	56	8,403	8,474	263.8
Coal	9	-	28	7,251	7,288	290.9
Other	6	-	28	1,152	1,186	168.0
Manufacturing-	36	4	658	30,991	31,689	83.0
Food, beverages & tobacco	2	-	64	6,066	6,132	116.8
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	30	1,269	1,300	40.7
Wood, wood products & furniture	3	-	73	2,136	2,212	93.9
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	2	-	51	1,879	1,932	46.2
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	3	-	19	1,732	1,754	67.5
Non-metallic mineral products	2	-	38	1,425	1,465	85.8
Basic metal products(b)	7	2	95	2,984	3,088	76.7
Engineering, type not specified(b)	3	-	32	1,369	1,404	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	2	1	71	3,290	3,364	105.8
Transport equipment(b)	2	1	61	3,183	3,247	138.9
Other machinery & equipment(b)	9	-	82	4,452	4,543	81.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	42	1,206	1,248	58.4
Electricity, gas & water	8	2	20	3,365	3,395	65.4
Construction	25	2	220	12,590	12,837	151.1
Wholesale trade	8	-	73	4,374	4,455	36.6
Retail trade	13	-	119	8,007	8,139	35.9
Transport, storage & communication-	24	1	130	5,222	5,377	76.5
Road transport	20	1	62	2,817	2,900	85.9
Other	4	-	68	2,405	2,477	67.0
Finance, property & business services	6	1	52	3,251	3,310	17.3
Public administration & defence	2	1	19	1,456	1,478	19.6
Community services-	13	1	112	9,681	9,807	31.5
Health	7	1	85	6,242	6,335	47.1
Education, museum & library services	4	-	13	1,635	1,652	13.1
Other	2	-	14	1,804	1,820	35.9
Recreation, personal & other services	12	1	105	3,763	3,881	33.0
Total (c)	180	15	1,690	94,300	96,185	56.1

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient



## BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, N.S.W., 1983-84

Occupational disease						Employment injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
3	-	26	195	224	5.2	3,546	82.1
1	-	945	137	1,083	33.7	9,557	297.6
-	-	670	84	754	30.1	8,042	321.0
1	-	275	53	329	46.6	1,515	214.6
27	-	4,783	3,337	8,147	20.1	39,836	103.1
4	-	236	829	1,069	20.4	7,201	137.1
1	-	252	327	580	18.2	1,880	58.8
7	-	88	136	231	9.8	2,443	103.7
-	-	172	259	431	10.3	2,363	56.6
1	-	177	281	459	17.7	2,213	85.1
5	-	267	111	383	22.4	1,848	108.3
1	-	1,560	164	1,725	41.3	4,813	118.0
-	-	192	65	257	..	1,661	..
1	-	413	232	646	19.6	4,010	125.4
3	-	850	135	988	21.9	4,235	160.8
3	-	498	593	1,094	18.9	5,637	100.3
1	-	78	205	284	13.3	1,532	71.7
-	2	840	103	945	18.2	4,340	83.6
10	-	827	402	1,239	14.0	14,076	165.0
5	-	108	278	391	3.2	4,846	39.8
3	-	83	508	594	2.6	8,733	38.5
7	-	732	174	913	9.4	6,290	85.8
2	-	98	71	171	4.5	3,071	90.4
5	-	634	103	742	14.2	3,219	81.2
4	-	51	428	483	2.5	3,793	19.8
1	-	75	113	189	2.5	1,667	22.1
4	-	158	718	880	2.8	10,687	34.3
3	-	45	430	478	3.6	6,813	50.7
-	-	74	159	233	1.8	1,885	14.9
1	-	39	129	169	3.3	1,989	39.2
5	-	35	290	330	2.8	4,211	35.9
70	2	8,665	6,684	15,421	8.5	111,606	64.7

Included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence.  
data.

TABLE 1.3(C). EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a)

Industry	Injury by accident					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	12	6	130	3,272	3,420	89.9
Mining-	10	1	76	7,452	7,539	259.9
Coal	8	-	42	6,314	6,364	293.7
Other	2	1	34	1,138	1,175	160.1
Manufacturing-	38	2	621	31,333	31,994	84.4
Food, beverages & tobacco	6	-	91	5,862	5,959	112.2
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	17	1,494	1,512	48.8
Wood, wood products & furniture	4	1	59	2,359	2,423	91.1
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	2	-	37	1,840	1,879	47.0
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	1	-	25	1,630	1,656	69.3
Non-metallic mineral products	3	-	39	1,477	1,519	99.8
Basic metal products(b)	5	-	64	3,258	3,327	80.9
Engineering, type not specified(b)	1	-	32	1,581	1,614	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	4	-	92	3,504	3,600	109.6
Transport equipment(b)	4	1	51	2,472	2,528	123.7
Other machinery & equipment(b)	3	-	94	4,526	4,623	79.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4	-	20	1,330	1,354	71.1
Electricity, gas & water	5	1	41	3,567	3,614	69.1
Construction	20	1	210	13,163	13,394	133.5
Wholesale trade	13	-	57	4,416	4,486	33.1
Retail trade	4	2	149	8,533	8,688	36.5
Transport, storage & communication-	21	2	164	5,517	5,704	73.5
Road transport	16	1	73	2,871	2,961	87.2
Other	5	1	91	2,646	2,743	62.0
Finance, property & business services	7	2	46	3,463	3,518	18.1
Public administration & defence	2	-	8	1,437	1,447	20.9
Community services-	11	2	123	10,487	10,623	31.2
Health	5	2	75	6,512	6,594	47.3
Education, museum & library services	3	-	22	1,865	1,890	13.5
Other	3	-	26	2,110	2,139	34.9
Recreation, personal & other services	9	-	103	4,088	4,200	37.3
Total (c)	152	19	1,729	96,728	98,628	55.7

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, N.S.W., 1984-85

Occupational disease						Employment injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
6	-	46	246	298	7.8	3,718	97.7
4	-	985	176	1,165	40.2	8,704	300.0
3	-	772	128	903	41.7	7,267	335.3
1	-	213	48	262	35.7	1,437	195.8
17	3	4,495	4,207	8,722	20.6	40,716	104.9
1	1	245	994	1,241	23.4	7,200	135.6
-	-	91	487	578	18.6	2,090	67.4
-	-	72	122	194	7.3	2,617	98.4
1	-	111	370	482	12.1	2,361	59.1
1	-	163	311	475	19.9	2,131	89.2
7	-	226	126	359	23.6	1,878	123.4
1	1	1,216	199	1,417	32.6	4,744	113.6
1	1	146	110	258	..	1,872	..
1	-	363	268	632	18.2	4,232	127.7
1	-	1,288	195	1,484	26.8	4,012	150.5
3	-	488	805	1,296	21.6	5,919	101.3
-	-	86	220	306	16.1	1,660	87.2
2	-	546	126	674	12.9	4,288	82.0
8	-	631	534	1,173	11.7	14,567	145.2
3	-	135	337	475	3.5	4,961	36.6
7	-	83	702	792	3.3	9,480	39.8
8	-	468	263	739	9.6	6,443	83.0
6	-	96	98	200	5.4	3,161	92.6
2	-	372	165	539	13.1	3,282	75.1
2	-	73	881	956	4.9	4,474	23.0
-	-	26	284	310	4.5	1,757	25.3
6	-	184	1,139	1,329	3.9	11,952	35.1
2	-	57	642	701	5.0	7,295	52.4
3	-	63	331	397	2.9	2,287	16.4
1	-	64	166	231	3.8	2,370	38.6
3	1	35	388	427	3.8	4,627	41.2
66	4	7,707	9,283	17,060	9.1	115,688	64.8

Included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence.  
data.

TABLE 1.4(A). EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Occupation	Injury by accident					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	8	-	44	3,571	3,623	13.3
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	17	5	72	5,198	5,292	11.7
Sales workers	12	1	51	3,721	3,785	23.6
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	17	4	134	4,073	4,228	85.0
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	9	-	109	6,002	6,120	437.6
Workers in transport & communication	52	22	122	6,256	6,452	103.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	87	75	1,156	62,636	63,954	118.5
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	4	1	70	5,033	5,108	177.8
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	3	4	113	4,248	4,368	208.0
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	2	-	46	2,421	2,469	90.7
Labourers n.e.c.	11	47	203	10,808	11,069	208.8
Other	67	23	724	40,126	40,940	100.0
Service, sport & recreation workers	17	5	173	10,047	10,242	59.6
Total (b)	221	112	1,872	101,722	103,927	60.2

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY OCCUPATION AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, N.S.W., 1982-83

Fatal	Occupational disease					Employment Injuries	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
7	-	187	350	544	1.9	4,167	15.2
11	-	347	540	898	1.9	6,190	13.7
5	-	28	152	185	1.1	3,970	24.7
4	2	35	240	281	5.7	4,509	90.8
2	-	633	110	745	53.3	6,865	490.8
6	2	815	144	967	7.7	7,419	110.9
33	3	6,982	3,325	10,343	18.6	74,297	137.1
1	-	108	538	647	22.5	5,755	200.3
2	1	579	495	1,077	49.1	5,445	257.0
1	-	321	83	405	14.8	2,874	105.5
6	1	1,144	390	1,541	28.3	12,610	237.1
23	1	4,830	1,819	6,673	15.8	47,613	115.7
9	-	224	575	808	4.7	11,050	64.3
78	7	9,355	5,447	14,887	8.1	118,814	68.4

TABLE 1.4(B). EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Occupation	Injury by accident					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	8	-	42	3,798	3,848	12.9
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	8	-	99	5,185	5,292	11.5
Sales workers	14	-	49	3,637	3,700	25.0
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	19	2	129	4,006	4,156	80.0
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	11	1	41	5,655	5,708	375.4
Workers in transport & communication	29	1	134	5,828	5,992	79.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	76	8	1,033	56,311	57,428	117.9
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	-	-	57	4,401	4,458	181.1
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	4	-	76	3,731	3,811	148.5
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	5	1	49	2,251	2,306	93.2
Labourers n.e.c.	16	1	205	10,442	10,664	204.1
Other	51	6	646	35,486	36,189	100.6
Service, sport & recreation workers	14	3	160	9,691	9,868	56.5
Total (b)	180	15	1,690	94,300	96,185	56.1

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.



## BY OCCUPATION AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, N.S.W., 1983-84

Fatal	Occupational disease					Employment Injuries	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
5	-	135	347	487	1.6	4,335	14.5
14	-	314	940	1,268	2.7	6,560	14.2
4	-	18	231	253	1.7	3,953	26.7
3	-	56	224	283	5.4	4,439	85.5
-	-	601	78	679	44.7	6,387	420.1
5	-	821	176	1,002	7.8	6,994	86.8
33	2	6,468	3,968	10,471	20.9	67,899	138.8
3	-	123	590	716	29.1	5,174	210.2
1	1	542	614	1,158	43.1	4,969	191.6
2	-	252	89	343	13.5	2,649	106.8
7	-	1,367	419	1,793	32.8	12,457	236.9
20	1	4,184	2,256	6,461	17.5	42,650	118.1
4	-	174	707	885	5.0	10,753	61.6
70	2	8,665	6,684	15,421	8.5	111,606	64.7

TABLE 1.4(C). EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Occupation	Injury by accident					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	6	1	49	4,003	4,059	13.2
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	15	4	66	5,647	5,732	11.8
Sales workers	10	1	52	3,670	3,733	23.4
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	13	6	141	4,153	4,313	92.0
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	6	1	56	4,930	4,993	358.4
Workers in transport & communication	24	2	159	5,742	5,927	76.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	69	3	1,036	58,258	59,366	117.4
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	6	-	80	4,285	4,371	161.2
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	2	-	90	3,972	4,064	185.4
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	2	1	31	2,358	2,392	73.1
Labourers n.e.c.	13	-	231	11,955	12,199	243.8
Other	46	2	604	35,688	36,340	97.2
Service, sport & recreation workers	9	1	164	10,163	10,337	60.2
Total (b)	152	19	1,729	96,728	98,628	55.7

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY OCCUPATION AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, N.S.W., 1984-85

Fatal	Occupational disease					Employment injuries	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
5	-	130	523	658	2.1	4,717	15.3
8	2	313	1,952	2,275	4.6	8,007	16.5
3	-	20	312	335	2.1	4,068	25.4
7	-	61	300	368	7.8	4,681	99.8
2	-	717	78	797	57.1	5,790	415.5
9	-	651	203	863	6.3	6,790	82.7
25	2	5,542	4,878	10,447	19.6	69,813	137.0
1	-	131	710	842	31.1	5,213	192.3
-	-	518	735	1,253	54.5	5,317	240.0
2	-	181	136	319	9.6	2,711	82.7
7	1	1,197	573	1,778	32.3	13,977	276.1
15	1	3,515	2,724	6,255	16.0	42,595	113.2
7	-	198	952	1,157	6.7	11,494	66.9
66	4	7,707	9,283	17,060	9.1	115,688	64.8



## SECTION 2. WORKPLACE INJURIES

### COMMENTARY

Incidence by Industry, 1982/83 to 1984/85 (see Table 2.1 and Diagram 2.1)

While coal mining remains a high risk industry, there was a decline in the incidence of workplace injuries in this industry over the three years to 1984/85, where it fell from a high in 1982/83 of just over 300 per thousand workers to around 287 in 1984/85. There were similar falls in meat products manufacture; wood and wood products manufacture; structural metal products manufacture; food, drink and tobacco wholesalers; and building construction. On the other hand, a number of industries experienced increases in the number of workplace injuries over the period, for instance: milk products manufacture; other non-metallic mineral products manufacture; clay products and refractories manufacture; and non-building construction.

Incidence by Industry, extent of disability, sex (see Table 2.2 and Diagram 2.1)

Because of the predominance of males in high risk industries (such as coal mining, manufacture of transport equipment, and construction, etc), the overall incidence of male workplace injuries is over three times the rate for females over the three year period ending 1984/85. There was however, a decline in the incidence for males over this period, from just over 75 per thousand in 1982/83 to just under 70 in 1984/85. The comparable rate for females remained fairly constant over the entire period at around 20 per thousand.

Although there were increases in the incidence of male employment injuries at the workplace in the manufacture of: basic metal products; non-metallic mineral products; and textile, clothing and footwear, they were not sufficient to offset decreases in other industries. These were: other machinery and equipment manufacture; food, beverages and tobacco manufacture; wood, wood products and furniture manufacture; and in construction.

Industries with the highest incidences of female workplace injuries over the three year period were: food, beverages and tobacco manufacture (around 70 per thousand employed); other machinery and equipment manufacture; fabricated metal products manufacture; and health (the last with around 35 per thousand for each year during the three year period). Changes in the incidence rates for females over the period in most industries were largely marginal.

The most significant changes in the extent of disability over the three year period were decreases in the number of permanent total injuries and temporary disability claims for males. The former fell from around 20 in 1982/83 to 10 in each of the following two years. These decreases occurred in: transport equipment manufacture; construction; and transport, storage and communication industries. The drop of 6,000 temporary disability claims between 1982/83 and 1984/85 were due largely to decreases in the manufacturing and construction industries.

Incidence by occupation, 1982/83 to 1984/85 (see Tables 2.3 and 2.4, and Diagram 2.2)

As mentioned in the Commentary to Section 1, miners, quarrymen and related workers had the highest incidence of workplace injuries. Male miners had a little over 430 per thousand in 1982/83, falling to around 350 in 1984/85. The next highest occupation was labourers n.e.c., with between 190 and 227 per thousand male injuries in the same years.

Occupations with the highest incidence of workplace accidents for females were: millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related food and drink workers; and metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers n.e.c..

Table 2.3 provides considerable classificatory detail on occupations. In addition to mining, those with incidence rates above 150 per thousand in each of the three years to 1984/85 were: machine toolsetters and operators; welders and flame cutters; and butchers and meat cutters. Occupations with marginally

fewer claims were: boilermakers and structural steelworkers; and production process workers n.e.c.. All of these, with the exception of machine toolsetters and operators, had falling incidences of workplace injuries over the three years to 1984/85.

At the other extreme, clerical workers generally had the lowest incidence of workplace injuries, with stenographers, typists and receptionists; and book-keepers and cashiers reporting fewer than 5 injuries per thousand over the three year period.

Agency of accident (see Tables 2.6 and 2.7, and Diagram 2.3)

The "agency" of accident refers to the object, substance or circumstance closely associated with the injury. In this context it is useful to distinguish between agency of injury and agency of accident. For example, following a fire-damp explosion, a miner may be crushed by a beam torn loose by the force of the explosion. The agency of injury is the beam but, the agency of the accident is the material responsible for the fire-damp explosion. The essential difference between "type" and "agency" of accident is that "type" refers to an action of some kind, whereas "agency" identifies an object.

The largest number of injuries resulting from workplace accidents over the three years to 1984/85 were attributed to the broad agency category of "other materials and substances". This includes objects such as oil and fat, protruding stakes and nails, trees felled for subsequent processing, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, etc. Almost 30 per cent of all workplace injuries over the three year period involved agencies in this category.

The next most common agency falls within the general heading of working environment. This includes: outdoor working environment (covering such things as temperature extreme, rain, hail, trees, etc); indoor working environment (stairs, walls, floors, lifts, etc); and underground working environment (mine shafts, tunnels, underground fires, etc). Working environment accounted for about 20 per cent of workplace accidents over the three year period.

Type of accident (see Table 2.8 and Diagram 2.4)

The most common type of workplace accident was striking against, or stepping on an object. This occurred around 25,000 times in 1982/83, falling to around 22,000 in each of the other two years. "Falling at the same level" was the next most common accident, with around 17,000 cases in each of the years between 1982/83 and 1984/85. Injuries from over exertion and physical stress resulting from lifting or carrying objects, etc, were also prevalent, with between 15,000 and 16,000 cases in each of the three years.

Nature of Injury (see Table 2.9 and Diagram 2.5)

The most common injury sustained in workplace accidents was "sprains and strains". Some 42,000 were recorded in 1982/83, slightly less in 1983/84, and just over 44,000 in 1984/85. As would be expected, a large proportion of these resulted from over exertion and physical stress, and falls at the same level. The next most prevalent injury was lacerations and open wounds, which decreased from around 16,000 in 1982/83 to around 14,000 in 1984/85. Most of these occurred as a result of striking against objects such as machinery, tools, etc.

Bodily location of Injury (see Table 2.11)

A large proportion of workplace accidents involved sprains and strains to the trunk, chest and abdomen. These accounted for around 25 per cent of all workplace injuries in each of the years between 1982/83 and 1984/85. Lacerations and open wounds to the hands and fingers was the next most common workplace injury, accounting for a further 10 per cent of accidents in each of these years.

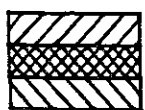
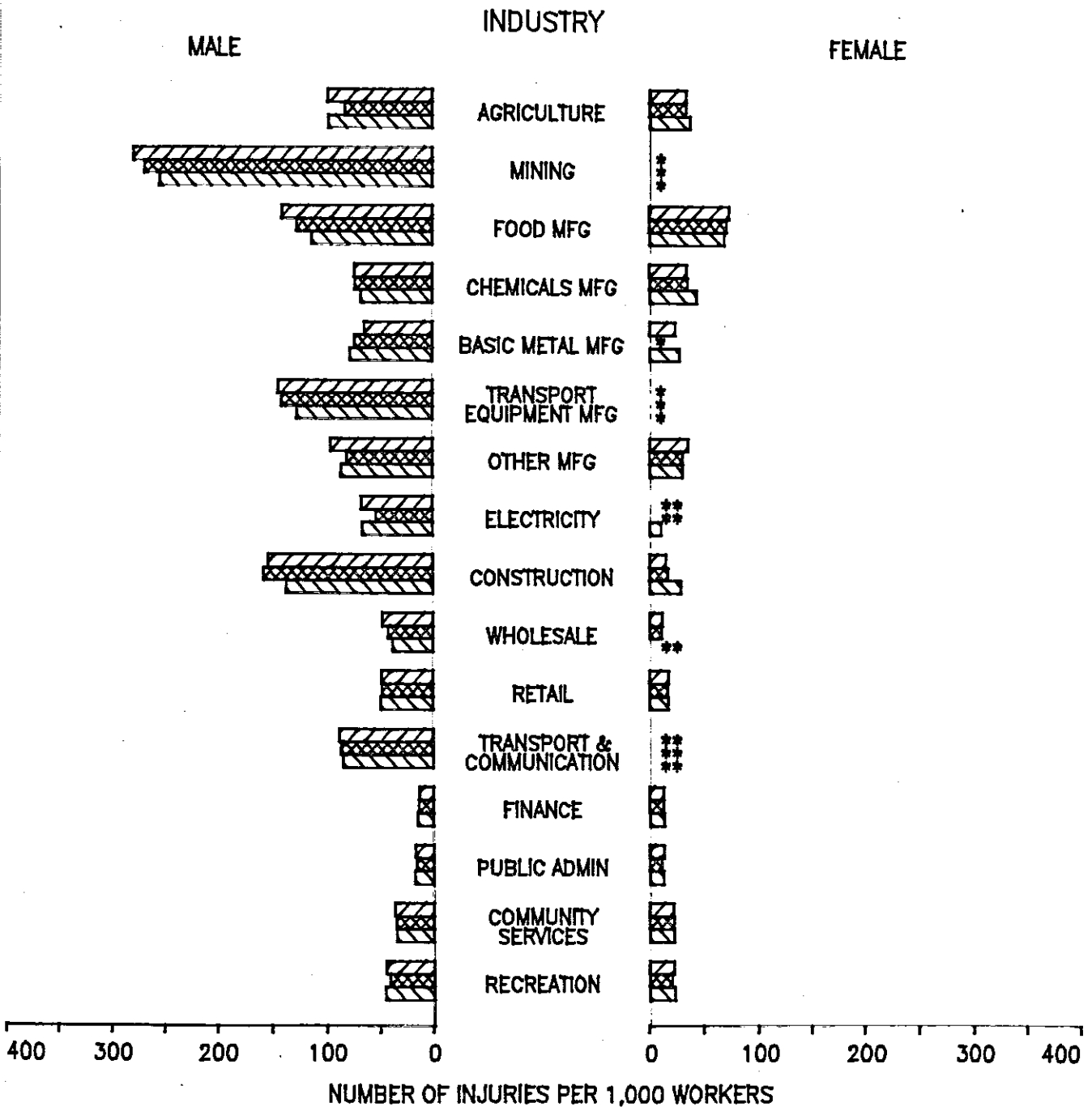
Injuries by age group (see Table 2.12)

The largest number of workplace injuries in each of the years 1982/83 to 1984/85, involved persons in the 20-24 year age group. This group accounted for about 17 per cent of male and, 15 per cent of female workplace injuries over that period. The occurrence of injuries to males generally decreased in subsequent age groups. The picture for females was slightly different, in that the level of workplace injuries remained fairly constant to the 40-44 age group, from where there was a steady fall.



DIAGRAM 2.1

# WORKPLACE INJURIES, INCIDENCE BY INDUSTRY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (see Table 2.2)



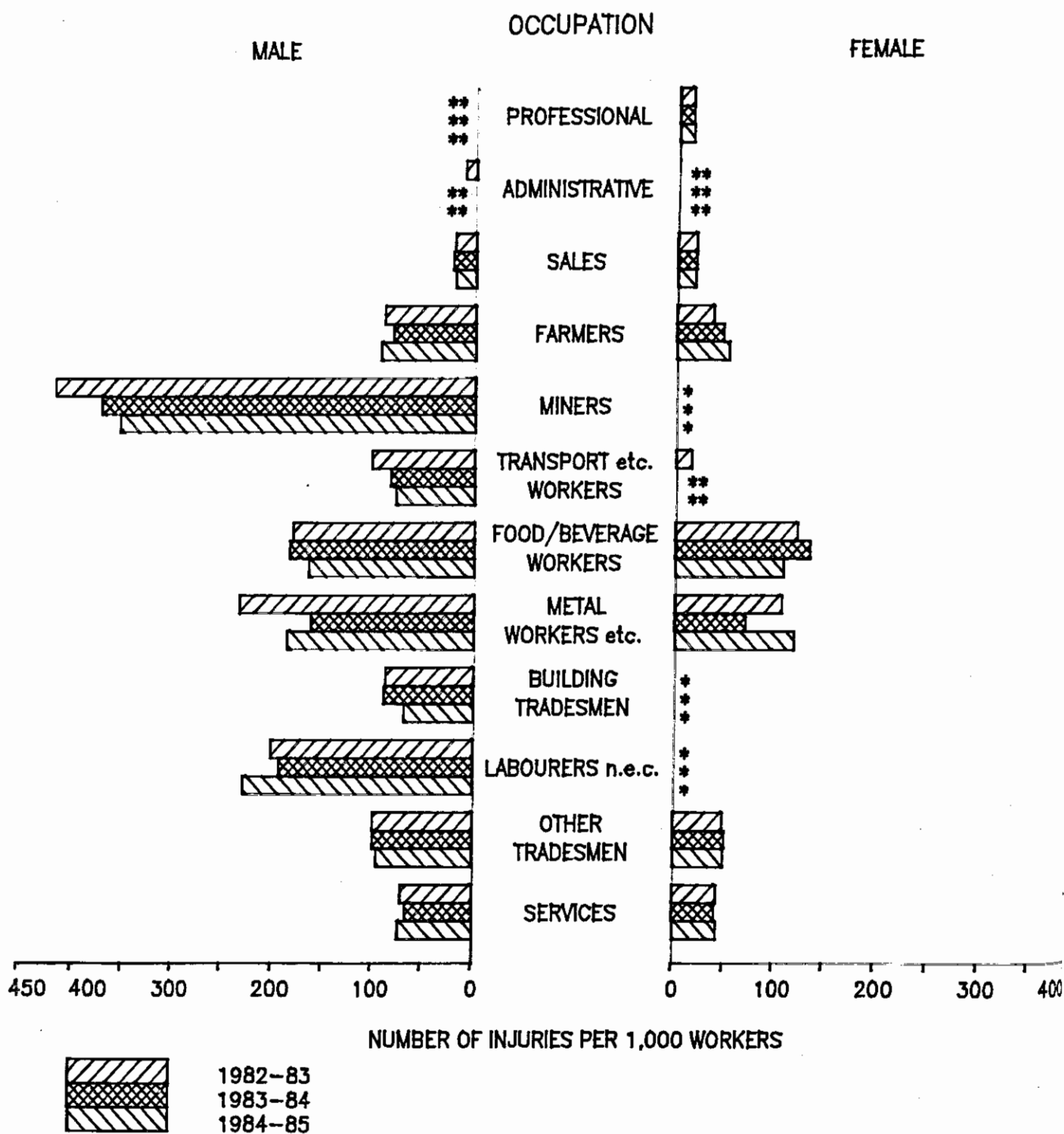
1982-83  
1983-84  
1984-85

\* denotes sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

\*\* denotes incidence of below 10

DIAGRAM 2.2

# WORKPLACE INJURIES, INCIDENCE BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (see Table 2.4)



\* denotes sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

\*\* denotes incidence of below 10

DIAGRAM 2.3

# WORKPLACE INJURIES, AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (see Table 2.6)

## AGENCY OF ACCIDENT

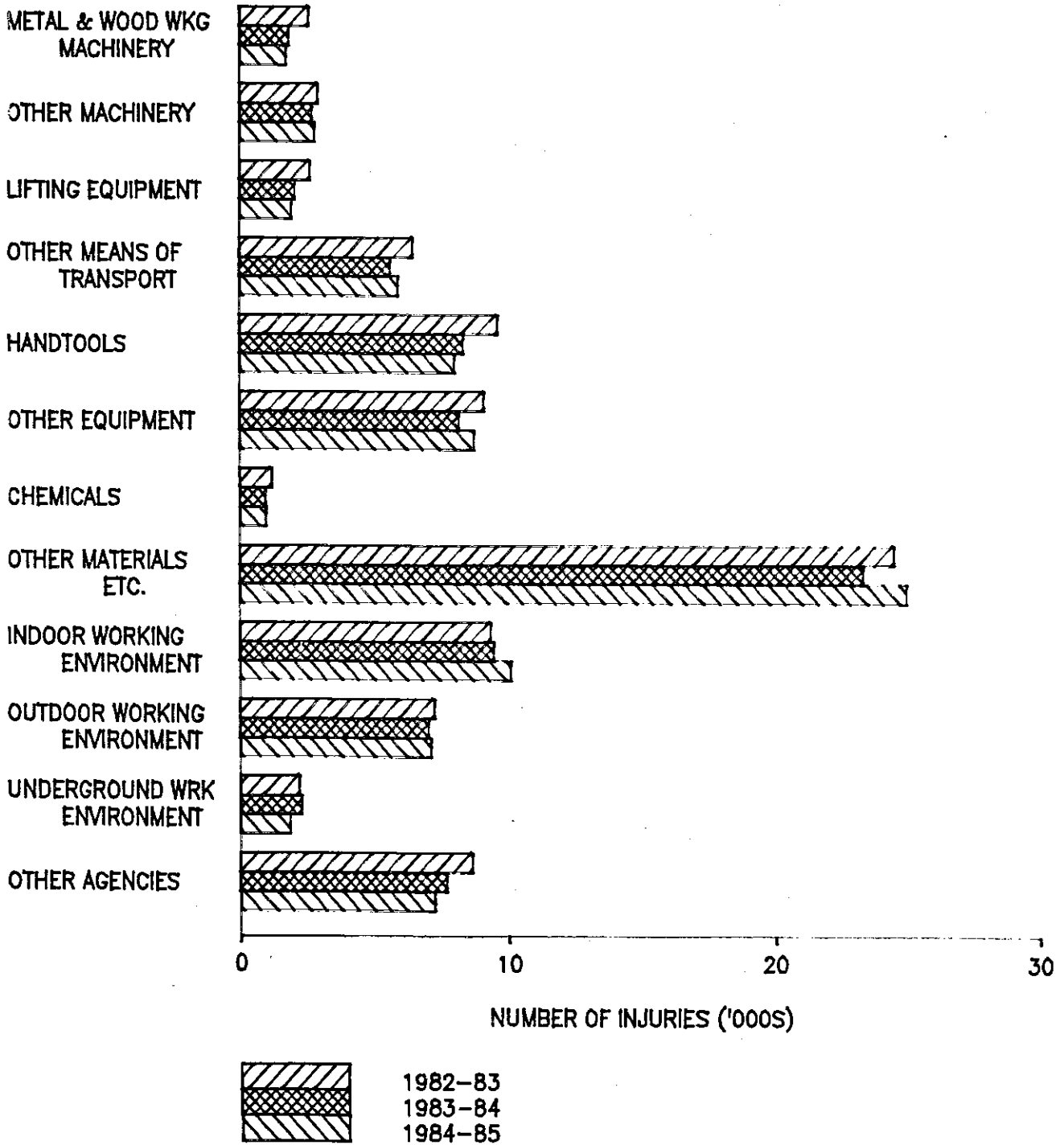
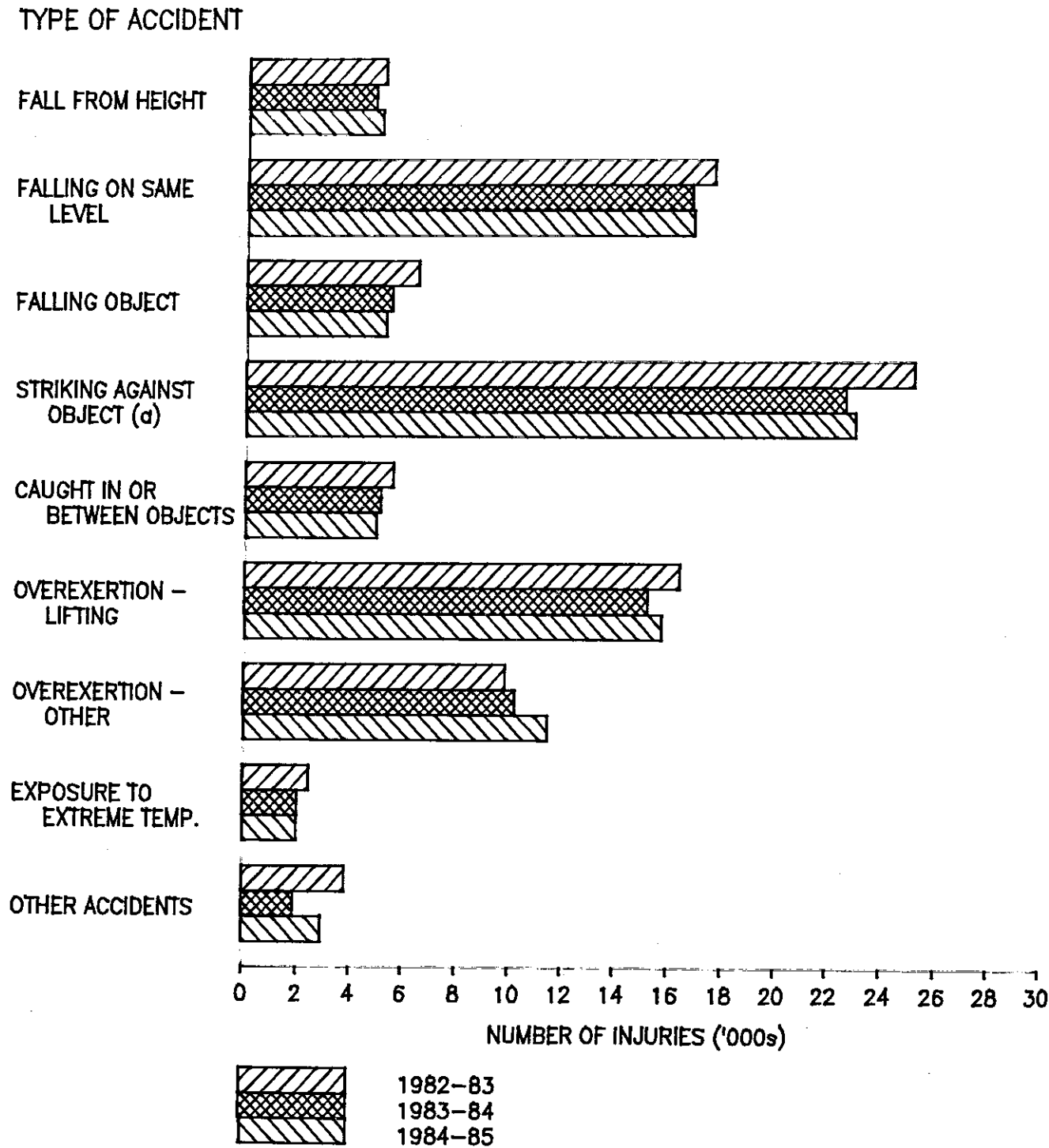


DIAGRAM 2.4

WORKPLACE INJURIES,  
TYPE OF ACCIDENT,  
N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85  
(see Table 2.8)

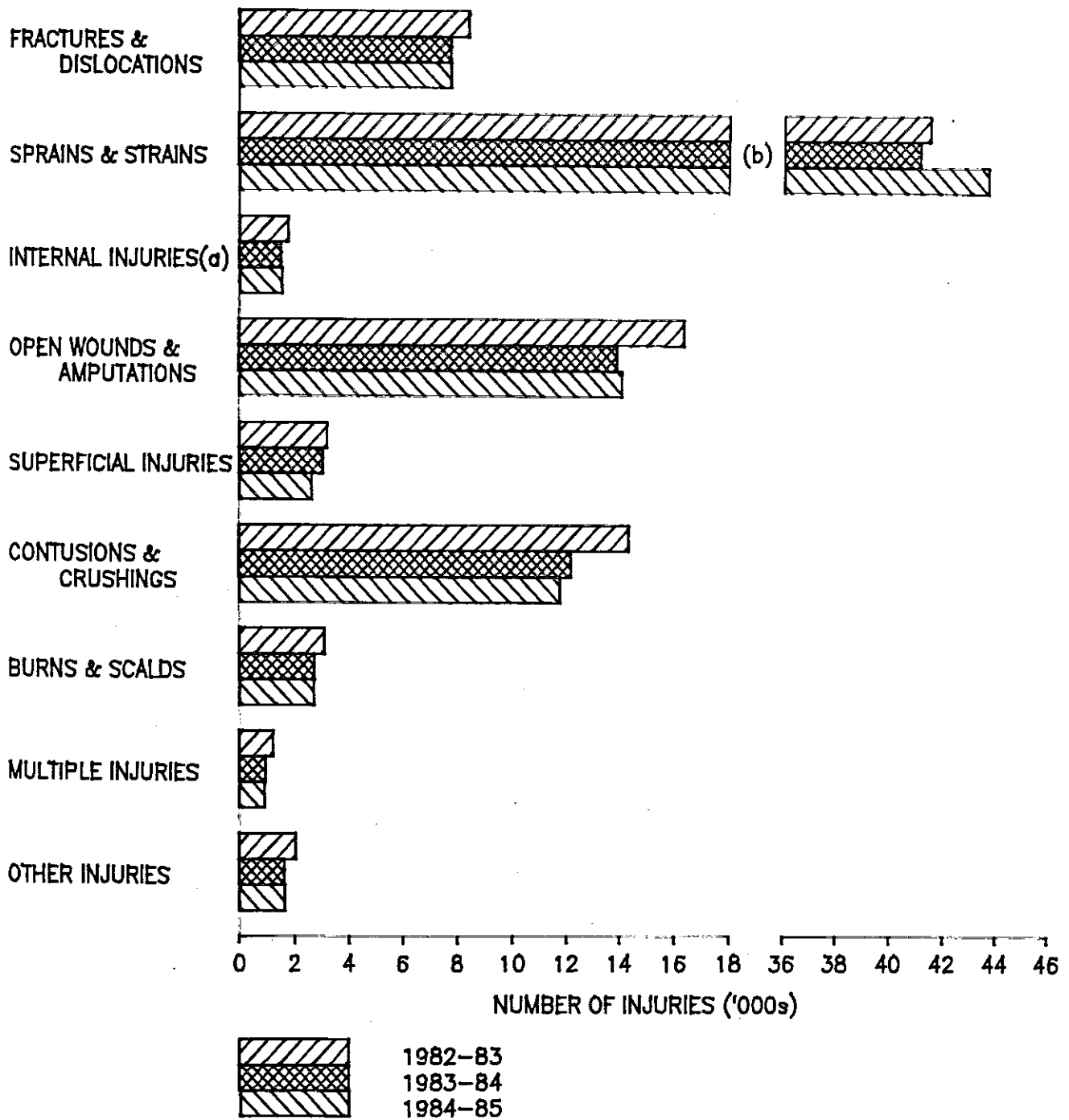


(a) Including stepping on object

DIAGRAM 2.5

# WORKPLACE INJURIES, NATURE OF INJURY, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (see Table 2.9)

## NATURE OF INJURY



(a) Including concussions & intracranial injuries

(b) Break in scale.

TABLE 2.1. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY INDUSTRY, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Industry	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting-	3,370	84.2	3,150	72.9	3,257	85.6
Agriculture-	2,772	85.7	2,591	69.5	2,689	81.3
Fruit & vegetables	241	61.8	229	*	189	45.9
Cereal grains, sheep, cattle & pigs	2,123	97.8	2,035	71.8	2,194	97.2
Other	408	60.7	327	50.0	306	48.0
Services to agriculture	314	)	320	)	370	)
Forestry & logging	214	) 77.8	178	) 94.5	153	) 114.0
Fishing & hunting	70	)	61	)	45	)
Mining-	8,472	261.2	8,287	258.0	7,333	252.8
Metallic minerals	955	228.2	846	217.6	789	*
Coal	7,198	300.7	7,168	286.1	6,217	286.9
Construction materials	209	)	224	*	252	)
Other	110	) 74.1	49	*	75	) 83.2
Manufacturing-	32,141	80.4	28,384	74.9	28,544	75.7
Meat products	3,423	233.3	2,530	208.5	2,410	168.8
Milk products	153	30.1	425	97.6	428	72.8
Flour mill & cereal food products	185	45.7	97	17.9	173	37.7
Bread, cakes & biscuits	691	74.9	555	54.3	664	59.0
Other food products	1,353	101.4	1,517	115.3	1,206	114.2
Beverages & malt	555	128.7	452	115.3	454	*
Tobacco products	134	*	155	*	129	*
Textiles	499	58.9	463	75.4	518	67.6
Clothing & knitting mills	576	31.2	502	21.8	608	29.9
Footwear	91	*	94	*	126	*
Wood & wood products	1,506	124.4	1,227	115.7	1,527	115.9
Furniture & mattresses	980	75.9	861	66.5	724	54.0
Paper & paper products	575	78.7	478	62.6	428	53.5
Printing & allied industries	1,194	33.7	1,127	33.0	1,144	35.8
Basic chemicals	692	111.6	580	126.5	507	102.5
Other chemical products	860	43.7	878	46.3	840	51.8
Petroleum refining, petroleum & coal products n.e.c.	129	*	98	*	83	*
Clay products & refractories	591	98.9	620	142.6	590	123.4
Cement & concrete products	402	64.7	305	44.1	365	60.5
Other non-metallic mineral products	526	73.6	429	73.9	476	108.0
Basic iron & steel(b)	2,054	51.8	2,154	66.8	2,307	72.1
Basic non-ferrous metals(b)	572	*	514	132.9	414	96.0
Non-ferrous metal basic products(b)	44	*	71	17.9	245	52.5
Engineering, type not specified(b)	1,936	..	1,305	..	1,469	..
Structural metal products(b)	1,287	129.1	1,119	117.5	1,061	102.8
Sheet metal products(b)	848	103.7	793	98.6	884	111.2
Other fabricated metal products(b)	1,465	94.1	1,175	83.4	1,339	92.3
Motor vehicles & parts(b)	724	80.1	677	66.7	712	80.8
Other transport equipment(b)	2,078	163.7	2,095	182.9	1,506	141.2
Photographic, professional & scientific equipment(b)	169	*	111	25.3	163	46.6
Appliances & electrical equipment(b)	2,292	79.7	2,109	70.0	2,185	69.6
Industrial machinery & equipment(b)	2,301	94.7	1,753	84.0	1,638	74.6
Plastic & related products	649	50.1	620	50.1	712	61.5
Other manufacturing	607	59.9	495	54.9	509	68.2

r footnotes, see end of table.

TABLE 2.1. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY INDUSTRY, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (cont.)

Industry	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Electricity, gas & water-	3,138	60.9	2,918	56.2	3,153	60.3
Electricity	2,281	79.9	2,000	67.6	2,152	74.5
Gas	187	*	275	*	231	*
Water, sewerage & drainage	670	34.4	643	33.4	770	38.2
Construction-	13,414	139.1	11,868	140.2	12,410	124.2
Building construction	2,790	114.5	2,153	85.7	2,301	81.3
Non-building construction	7,941	303.7	7,278	376.4	7,686	319.3
Concreting, bricklaying & tiling trades	233	36.8	289	48.8	294	31.7
Other special trades	2,450	62.3	2,148	63.1	2,129	56.0
Wholesale & retail trade-	12,354	33.2	10,979	31.6	11,410	30.5
Builders hardware dealers	515	31.5	470	28.9	592	28.3
Machinery & equipment wholesalers	717	17.2	572	13.3	682	15.1
Minerals, metals & chemical wholesalers	522	38.6	542	42.9	561	45.5
Food, drink & tobacco wholesalers	1,625	98.6	1,280	75.5	930	46.0
Other wholesalers	1,322	30.7	1,115	34.1	1,147	31.1
Department & general stores	1,727	40.9	1,925	47.0	2,087	50.5
Motor vehicle dealers; petrol & tyre retailers	2,668	43.2	2,369	42.6	2,321	41.4
Food stores	1,831	26.4	1,493	22.1	1,923	28.6
Other retailers	1,427	21.2	1,213	19.5	1,158	15.8
Transport, storage & communication-	4,602	69.1	4,430	66.3	4,785	64.3
Road transport	2,598	79.1	2,391	72.9	2,452	74.1
Water transport	1,027	109.5	1,172	117.6	1,262	107.8
Air transport	451	31.0	420	33.8	565	41.9
Other transport, storage & communication	526	53.2	447	37.4	506	28.8
Finance, property & business services-	2,280	12.6	2,457	12.8	2,581	13.3
Finance & investment	268	4.9	312	5.4	332	5.5
Insurance & services to insurance	143	5.3	184	6.9	159	7.4
Property & business services	1,869	18.9	1,961	18.3	2,090	18.5
Public administration & defence	1,026	15.6	1,081	14.3	1,074	15.5
Community services-	7,655	26.0	8,129	26.1	8,846	26.0
Hospitals & nursing homes	4,969	50.3	5,260	50.6	5,473	54.2
Other health & veterinary services	105	3.2	98	3.2	106	2.8
School education	762	6.8	813	6.6	898	6.6
Other education, museum & library services	408	*	461	*	557	*
Welfare & religious institutions	242	8.4	286	8.7	466	12.8
Other community services	1,169	54.8	1,211	68.0	1,346	54.1
Recreation, personal & other services	3,592	31.5	3,408	29.0	3,664	32.6
Entertainment	208	15.7	178	13.1	148	10.6
Sport & recreation	398	32.9	459	36.5	498	41.0
Restaurants, hotels & accommodation	1,521	37.3	1,367	29.7	1,457	34.3
Clubs	1,168	41.8	1,060	46.7	1,159	50.7
Laundries & dry cleaners	114	*	139	*	151	40.7
Hairdressers, beauty salons	53	6.3	61	6.0	51	5.1
Other	130	16.5	144	15.8	200	27.7
Total (c)	92,226	53.7	85,109	50.0	87,049	49.4

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence. See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.2(A). WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Males					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	8	2	109	2,988	3,107	96.8
Mining-	11	-	132	8,317	8,460	275.8
Coal	9	-	13	7,171	7,193	312.9
Other	2	-	119	1,146	1,267	164.9
Manufacturing-	23	30	561	27,687	28,301	94.4
Food, beverages & tobacco	3	-	57	5,400	5,460	139.0
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	13	545	559	58.3
Wood, wood products & furniture	3	-	89	2,283	2,375	112.9
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	1	-	23	1,439	1,463	50.0
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	3	-	15	1,338	1,356	72.3
Non-metallic mineral products	1	-	32	1,426	1,459	85.9
Basic metal products(b)	1	-	88	2,489	2,578	63.3
Engineering, type not specified(b)	1	1	37	1,791	1,830	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	4	-	94	3,298	3,396	120.5
Transport equipment(b)	3	27	42	2,628	2,700	142.5
Other machinery & equipment(b)	2	2	58	4,109	4,171	100.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	13	941	954	57.5
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	20	3,079	3,099	66.3
Construction	17	32	226	13,012	13,287	151.8
Wholesale trade	3	-	66	4,152	4,221	46.9
Retail trade	7	4	83	5,391	5,485	47.8
Transport, storage & communication-	10	18	101	4,322	4,451	86.8
Road transport	5	6	58	2,487	2,556	88.8
Other	5	12	43	1,835	1,895	84.0
Finance, property & business services	2	-	16	1,086	1,104	12.6
Public administration & defence	1	-	5	807	813	16.5
Community services-	-	1	39	3,441	3,481	35.8
Health	-	-	25	1,646	1,671	58.4
Education, museum & library services	-	-	2	606	608	14.2
Other	-	1	12	1,189	1,202	46.9
Recreation, personal & other services	2	-	43	2,139	2,184	44.2
Total (c)	84	87	1,405	76,565	78,141	75.3

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient



## BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

Females						Workplace injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	5	258	263	33.2	3,370	84.2
-	-	-	12	12	*	8,472	261.2
-	-	-	5	5	*	7,198	300.7
-	-	-	7	7	*	1,274	150.0
-	2	92	3,746	3,840	38.4	32,141	80.4
-	-	13	1,021	1,034	72.0	6,494	121.1
-	-	19	588	607	31.1	1,166	40.1
-	-	6	105	111	27.8	2,486	99.4
-	-	6	300	306	22.6	1,769	41.3
-	-	7	318	325	33.6	1,681	59.1
-	-	-	60	60	*	1,519	78.6
-	-	7	85	92	23.3	2,670	59.9
-	-	1	105	106	..	1,936	..
-	-	5	199	204	36.3	3,600	106.8
-	1	1	100	102	*	2,802	128.4
-	1	17	573	591	40.1	4,762	84.8
-	-	10	292	302	46.6	1,256	54.4
-	-	-	39	39	8.1	3,138	60.9
-	-	1	126	127	14.4	13,414	139.1
-	-	12	468	480	11.6	4,701	35.8
-	1	27	2,140	2,168	17.2	7,653	31.8
-	12	2	137	151	9.3	4,602	69.1
-	1	2	39	42	9.7	2,598	79.1
-	11	-	98	109	9.1	2,004	58.9
-	-	11	1,165	1,176	12.7	2,280	12.6
-	-	5	208	213	12.9	1,026	15.6
3	-	67	4,104	4,174	21.1	7,655	26.0
-	-	62	3,341	3,403	33.2	5,074	38.7
3	-	3	556	562	7.9	1,170	10.3
-	-	2	207	209	8.6	1,411	28.2
1	-	38	1,369	1,408	21.8	3,592	31.5
4	15	263	13,803	14,085	20.8	92,226	53.7

Included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence.  
data.

TABLE 2.2(B). WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Males					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	7	2	110	2,790	2,909	81.0
Mining-	12	-	56	8,202	8,270	266.1
Coal	8	-	28	7,130	7,166	292.5
Other	4	-	28	1,072	1,104	167.8
Manufacturing-	19	3	527	24,345	24,894	89.4
Food, beverages & tobacco	-	-	43	4,597	4,640	125.7
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	12	496	509	51.1
Wood, wood products & furniture	2	-	68	1,928	1,998	100.2
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	38	1,295	1,333	45.8
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	1	-	16	1,259	1,276	71.4
Non-metallic mineral products	2	-	32	1,251	1,285	90.1
Basic metal products(b)	7	2	90	2,572	2,671	71.8
Engineering, type not specified(b)	3	-	30	1,218	1,251	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	-	-	56	2,847	2,903	110.6
Transport equipment(b)	-	1	55	2,629	2,685	139.9
Other machinery & equipment(b)	3	-	63	3,449	3,515	90.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	24	804	828	53.1
Electricity, gas & water	5	1	18	2,849	2,873	62.8
Construction	15	2	202	11,492	11,711	155.9
Wholesale trade	4	-	61	3,529	3,594	41.5
Retail trade	4	-	84	4,950	5,038	47.2
Transport, storage & communication-	3	-	115	4,164	4,282	84.9
Road transport	-	-	53	2,297	2,350	84.0
Other	3	-	62	1,867	1,932	85.9
Finance, property & business services	2	-	24	1,139	1,165	13.1
Public administration & defence	1	1	15	854	871	15.6
Community services-	2	-	36	3,524	3,562	34.5
Health	1	-	24	1,631	1,656	55.9
Education, museum & library services	-	-	3	681	684	13.7
Other	1	-	9	1,212	1,222	51.4
Recreation, personal & other services	5	-	62	1,991	2,058	40.6
Total (c)	79	9	1,310	69,843	71,241	70.6

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes Industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

Females						Workplace injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
1	-	5	235	241	33.1	3,150	72.9
-	-	-	17	17	*	8,287	258.0
-	-	-	2	2	*	7,168	286.1
-	-	-	15	15	*	1,119	158.5
-	-	81	3,409	3,490	34.7	28,384	74.9
-	-	19	1,072	1,091	69.9	5,731	109.1
-	-	13	537	550	25.0	1,059	33.1
-	-	2	88	90	*	2,088	88.7
-	-	6	266	272	21.5	1,605	38.4
-	-	2	278	280	34.5	1,556	59.9
-	-	2	67	69	*	1,354	79.3
-	-	1	67	68	*	2,739	68.5
-	-	-	54	54	..	1,305	..
-	-	8	176	184	33.4	3,087	97.5
-	-	4	83	87	*	2,772	127.3
-	-	8	450	458	26.8	3,973	71.6
-	-	16	271	287	49.7	1,115	52.2
-	-	-	45	45	7.3	2,918	56.2
-	-	-	157	157	16.5	11,868	140.2
-	-	6	379	385	11.0	3,979	32.7
1	-	22	1,939	1,962	16.4	7,000	30.9
-	-	2	146	148	8.9	4,430	66.3
-	-	-	41	41	8.3	2,391	72.9
-	-	2	105	107	9.1	2,039	59.7
-	-	16	1,276	1,292	12.6	2,457	12.8
-	-	3	207	210	10.7	1,081	14.3
1	1	53	4,512	4,567	22.0	8,129	26.1
1	1	48	3,652	3,702	35.3	5,358	39.9
-	-	4	586	590	7.8	1,274	10.1
-	-	1	274	275	10.2	1,497	29.5
-	-	28	1,322	1,350	20.2	3,408	29.0
3	1	216	13,648	13,868	20.0	85,109	50.0

included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence.  
data.

TABLE 2.2(C). WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Males					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	4	5	115	2,871	2,995	96.8
Mining-	9	1	76	7,234	7,320	259.2
Coal	7	-	42	6,161	6,210	292.5
Other	2	1	34	1,073	1,110	158.3
Manufacturing-	15	1	502	24,341	24,859	89.1
Food, beverages & tobacco	1	-	55	4,375	4,431	117.1
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	8	621	630	67.9
Wood, wood products & furniture	2	1	57	2,119	2,179	96.9
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	32	1,284	1,316	47.6
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	-	-	19	1,120	1,139	66.6
Non-metallic mineral products	1	-	35	1,321	1,357	100.7
Basic metal products(b)	3	-	57	2,801	2,861	77.0
Engineering, type not specified(b)	-	-	30	1,379	1,409	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	1	-	76	2,949	3,026	115.4
Transport equipment(b)	3	-	40	2,104	2,147	126.3
Other machinery & equipment(b)	1	-	78	3,340	3,419	79.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2	-	15	928	945	76.5
Electricity, gas & water	2	1	30	3,066	3,099	65.9
Construction	14	-	198	11,887	12,099	135.9
Wholesale trade	4	-	47	3,454	3,505	37.1
Retail trade	1	1	99	5,201	5,302	49.0
Transport, storage & communication-	7	2	130	4,461	4,600	83.3
Road transport	3	1	52	2,349	2,405	88.2
Other	4	1	78	2,112	2,195	78.2
Finance, property & business services	3	-	21	1,299	1,323	14.3
Public administration & defence	2	-	4	795	801	17.1
Community services-	3	-	39	3,838	3,880	34.3
Health	-	-	14	1,721	1,735	54.9
Education, museum & library services	2	-	8	779	789	15.1
Other	1	-	17	1,338	1,356	46.2
Recreation, personal & other services	2	-	59	2,169	2,230	45.3
Total (c)	66	11	1,321	70,616	72,014	69.6

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

Females						Workplace injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	5	257	262	36.9	3,257	85.6
-	-	-	13	13	*	7,333	252.8
-	-	-	7	7	*	6,217	286.9
-	-	-	6	6	*	1,116	152.1
-	1	71	3,613	3,685	37.8	28,544	75.7
-	-	23	1,010	1,033	67.7	5,464	102.9
-	-	7	615	622	28.6	1,252	40.4
-	-	1	71	72	17.6	2,251	84.7
-	-	4	252	256	20.8	1,572	39.3
-	-	2	289	291	43.0	1,430	59.9
-	-	2	72	74	*	1,431	94.0
-	-	3	102	105	27.0	2,966	72.5
-	-	-	60	60	..	1,469	..
-	-	8	250	258	38.1	3,284	100.2
-	1	4	66	71	*	2,218	113.9
-	-	12	555	567	40.0	3,986	69.9
-	-	5	271	276	41.3	1,221	64.1
-	-	1	53	54	10.2	3,153	60.3
1	-	5	305	311	28.6	12,410	124.2
-	-	2	405	407	9.9	3,912	28.9
-	-	24	2,163	2,187	16.9	7,489	31.5
-	-	11	174	185	9.3	4,785	64.3
-	-	6	41	47	7.2	2,452	74.1
-	-	5	133	138	10.2	2,333	56.1
-	-	12	1,246	1,258	12.3	2,581	13.3
-	-	2	271	273	12.2	1,074	15.5
1	-	68	4,897	4,966	21.9	8,846	26.0
-	-	52	3,792	3,844	35.7	5,579	40.1
-	-	9	657	666	7.7	1,455	10.5
1	-	7	448	456	14.3	1,812	29.5
1	-	31	1,402	1,434	22.8	3,664	32.6
3	1	232	14,799	15,035	20.7	87,049	49.4

Included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence data.

TABLE 2.3. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Occupation	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Professional, technical & related workers-	2,748	10.1	2,911	9.8	3,136	10.2
Nurses & professional medical workers	1,451	23.4	1,576	23.3	1,774	26.6
Teachers	547	6.6	570	6.5	589	6.1
Other	750	5.9	765	5.4	773	5.3
Admin., executive & managerial workers	1,376	12.3	1,220	10.4	1,152	9.4
Clerical workers-	1,885	5.6	2,139	6.3	2,494	6.9
Book-keepers & cashiers	161	3.2	156	3.5	208	3.9
Stenographers, typists & receptionists	238	2.6	189	2.0	217	2.2
Office machine operators	80	3.9	113	5.8	129	6.0
Other - government	347	9.3	368	7.5	455	8.8
Other - non-government	1,059	7.8	1,313	10.2	1,485	11.0
Sales workers-	3,090	19.3	2,964	20.0	2,992	18.7
Salesmen & shop assistants	2,573	23.4	2,450	24.4	2,515	22.6
Commercial travellers & mfg agents	239	10.8	202	8.5	243	10.2
Other	278	9.9	312	13.3	234	9.5
Farmers, fishermen, hunters & timbergetters-	4,011	80.7	3,930	75.7	4,090	87.2
Farmers & farm managers	353	49.2	305	37.2	280	29.0
Station hands, drovers, etc.	694	77.2	660	65.1	620	79.3
Shearers	467	*	538	*	557	*
Gardeners & nursery workers	412	45.5	438	49.4	472	48.3
Groundkeepers, etc.	223	58.3	257	*	292	*
Other farm workers	1,460	100.3	1,383	90.0	1,548	123.0
Other	402	*	349	*	321	*
Miners, quarrymen & related workers-	6,018	430.3	5,630	370.3	4,894	351.3
Machinemen, drilling machine operators	1,661	)	1,713	)	1,885	)
Loaders, wheelers, clippers & truckers	1,084	)	925	)	730	)
Timbermen & shiftmen	2,086	) 430.3	1,938	) 370.3	1,221	) 351.3
Deputies & supervisors	485	)	560	)	444	)
Labourers	148	)	119	)	134	)
Other	554	)	375	)	480	)
Workers in transport and communication-	5,422	89.8	4,982	68.1	4,986	66.2
Bus drivers	95	13.7	78	12.0	131	26.1
Car, taxi & hire car drivers	107	23.8	77	17.0	78	15.8
Motor truck & van drivers	4,708	115.7	4,373	110.1	4,252	100.5
Other	512	52.4	454	18.1	525	20.1
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	58,553	109.0	52,554	108.5	54,144	107.6
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers, etc.	327	*	258	*	333	*
Tailors, cutters, furriers, etc.	598	29.4	600	27.5	632	29.7
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders, etc.	608	77.3	606	103.8	582	109.2
Precision instrument makers, etc.	139	19.5	112	14.1	111	14.0
Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, etc.-	15,136	101.7	13,440	108.5	12,644	98.9
Metal fitters, fitters & turners	4,208	134.4	3,923	153.2	3,594	117.9
Machine toolmakers & metal diemakers	218	56.3	165	42.8	141	*
Machine toolsetters & operators	1,504	173.3	1,220	223.3	1,211	203.7
Motor vehicle mechanics	1,669	68.4	1,623	64.6	1,584	69.7
Sheetmetal workers	640	121.5	638	129.4	659	130.9
Panel beaters	309	59.9	283	71.7	289	60.3
Plumbers & pipe & gas fitters	1,101	99.6	1,212	127.6	1,110	122.1
Welders and flame cutters	1,362	185.5	1,001	165.6	933	149.1
Boilermakers & structural steel workers	2,059	187.9	1,549	168.8	1,338	136.9
Other	2,066	50.5	1,826	60.4	1,785	58.4
Electricians & related workers	2,917	64.9	2,603	70.5	2,508	74.2
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers n.e.c.	3,889	187.3	3,367	131.9	3,624	166.3

For footnotes, see end of table.

TABLE 2.3. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (cont.)

Occupation	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c. (continued)-						
Carpenters, wood working machinists, etc.-	3,727	123.4	3,069	114.3	3,355	107.3
Carpenters, joiners & cabinetmakers	2,352	111.8	2,016	102.3	2,197	98.0
Sawmill & timberyard workers	545	143.3	400	*	449	*
Other	830	155.1	653	152.4	709	131.4
Painters & decorators	871	76.7	971	106.8	949	87.2
Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.-	2,315	85.1	2,164	87.6	2,225	68.0
Bricklayers	229	56.3	223	*	255	53.7
Plasterers	205	)	174	)	230	)
Concrete & terrazzo workers	344	) 102.4	293	) 108.6	267	) 82.7
Foremen - building & construction	438	74.7	353	*	390	60.5
Pipelayers	269	)	254	)	274	)
Other	830	) 92.3	867	) 81.2	809	) 69.9
Compositors, printing machinists, etc.	747	52.4	725	56.7	673	43.5
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers, etc.-	4,853	168.9	4,240	172.3	4,083	150.6
Butchers & meat cutters	3,148	261.6	2,474	267.1	2,134	219.9
Other	1,705	102.1	1,766	115.0	1,949	112.0
Chemical, sugar & paper production-process workers	951	113.5	862	126.8	894	137.6
Tobacco preparers & tobacco product makers	65	*	94	*	66	*
Paper products, rubber, plastic & production-process workers n.e.c.	1,139	58.0	931	47.0	1,127	66.2
Packers, wrappers & labellers	967	68.5	845	75.7	781	61.2
Stationary engine, excavator, etc. operators-	3,318	112.2	2,951	111.2	2,911	95.5
Crane & hoist operators	608	122.6	553	93.7	492	71.8
Operators - earthmoving & other construction	1,239	108.6	1,167	139.4	1,148	107.5
Material handling equipment operators	689	92.7	643	96.5	612	84.5
Other	782	135.7	588	105.0	659	115.5
Storemen and freight handlers-	4,806	118.2	4,318	108.1	4,666	115.5
Waterside workers n.e.c.	717	*	743	*	824	*
Storemen	3,670	106.0	3,235	95.2	3,438	98.6
Freight handlers n.e.c.	419	99.6	340	88.5	404	97.0
Labourers n.e.c.	10,324	195.9	9,854	190.1	11,266	226.4
Other tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.	856	144.8	544	100.0	714	113.9
Service, sport & recreation workers-	8,934	52.0	8,611	49.4	9,020	52.6
Fire brigade & fire prevention workers	282	*	231	*	188	*
Other protective service workers	359	38.6	413	43.4	470	55.9
Cooks & chefs	853	61.0	756	66.4	848	84.5
Maids, hotel & hospital	820	79.7	895	71.4	848	61.1
Catering & kitchen workers	996	43.4	965	41.8	1,029	46.4
Other domestic service workers	228	15.2	206	12.7	324	20.2
Waiters & bartenders	871	31.9	742	27.7	785	30.3
Caretakers & cleaners	2,255	67.0	2,042	61.1	2,128	75.4
Barbers, hairdressers & beauticians	58	6.9	59	5.8	55	5.5
Launderers, dry cleaners & pressers	238	59.6	278	67.7	228	43.0
Athletes, sportsmen & related workers	210	*	188	*	188	*
Nursing aides	465	83.4	503	76.6	492	88.7
Ambulance officers	209	*	136	*	149	*
Attendants, hospital & other medical	669	88.9	735	132.5	862	101.5
Other service, sport & recreation	421	58.1	462	49.7	426	40.3
Total (b)	92,226	53.7	85,109	50.0	87,049	49.4

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 2.4(A). WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Occupation	Males					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	2	-	7	996	1,005	7.1
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	4	2	23	1,851	1,880	10.2
Sales workers	3	1	19	1,425	1,448	20.3
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	11	3	123	3,620	3,757	88.1
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	8	-	108	5,900	6,016	431.6
Workers in transport & communication	10	18	97	5,183	5,308	100.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	42	61	965	53,335	54,403	115.7
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	2	-	52	4,191	4,245	179.3
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	4	87	3,048	3,140	230.7
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	2	-	40	2,266	2,308	85.2
Labourers n.e.c.	5	35	184	9,840	10,064	199.5
Other	32	22	602	33,990	34,646	97.5
Service, sport & recreation workers	4	2	58	4,098	4,162	69.8
Total (b)	84	87	1,405	76,565	78,141	75.3

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.



## BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

Fatal	Females					Workplace injuries	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
1	-	23	1,719	1,743	13.4	2,748	10.1
-	2	22	1,357	1,381	5.2	3,261	7.3
-	-	18	1,624	1,642	18.5	3,090	19.3
-	-	4	250	254	36.3	4,011	80.7
-	-	-	2	2	*	6,018	430.3
-	2	3	109	114	14.9	5,422	89.8
-	9	96	4,045	4,150	61.9	58,553	109.0
-	-	11	597	608	120.3	4,853	168.9
-	-	17	732	749	105.0	3,889	187.3
-	-	-	7	7	*	2,315	85.1
-	9	11	240	260	*	10,324	195.9
-	-	57	2,469	2,526	48.3	37,172	91.2
3	2	93	4,674	4,772	42.6	8,934	52.0
4	15	263	13,803	14,085	20.8	92,226	53.7

TABLE 2.4(B). WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Occupation	Males					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	2	-	18	975	995	6.3
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	5	-	52	1,764	1,821	9.9
Sales workers	-	-	20	1,387	1,407	22.0
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	8	2	117	3,513	3,640	79.9
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	11	1	41	5,574	5,627	370.1
Workers in transport & communication	6	-	120	4,753	4,879	82.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	44	6	878	47,962	48,890	114.7
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	-	-	46	3,524	3,570	182.5
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	-	54	2,755	2,810	161.4
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	5	1	47	2,101	2,154	87.3
Labourers n.e.c.	13	1	180	9,401	9,595	191.8
Other	25	4	551	30,181	30,761	97.8
Service, sport & recreation workers	3	-	62	3,767	3,832	65.5
Total (b)	79	9	1,310	69,843	71,241	70.6

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

Fatal	Females					Workplace injuries	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	11	1,905	1,916	13.6	2,911	9.8
-	-	21	1,517	1,538	5.6	3,359	7.4
1	-	18	1,538	1,557	18.6	2,964	20.0
1	-	4	285	290	45.8	3,930	75.7
-	-	-	3	3	*	5,630	370.3
-	-	-	103	103	7.6	4,982	68.1
-	-	87	3,577	3,664	62.8	52,554	108.5
-	-	10	660	670	132.8	4,240	172.3
-	-	16	541	557	68.6	3,367	131.9
-	-	-	10	10	*	2,164	87.6
-	-	8	251	259	*	9,854	190.1
-	-	53	2,115	2,168	50.1	32,929	92.0
1	1	74	4,703	4,779	41.3	8,611	49.4
3	1	216	13,648	13,868	20.0	85,109	50.0

TABLE 2.4(C). WORKPLACE INJURIES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Occupation	Males					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	2	1	14	1,027	1,044	6.6
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	3	1	29	1,813	1,846	9.6
Sales workers	2	-	21	1,401	1,424	20.2
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	5	5	121	3,614	3,745	93.3
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	6	1	56	4,829	4,892	351.1
Workers in transport & communication	9	2	126	4,747	4,884	77.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	36	1	876	49,039	49,952	113.1
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	1	-	58	3,339	3,398	164.2
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	-	62	2,878	2,941	184.1
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	2	-	30	2,183	2,215	68.1
Labourers n.e.c.	8	-	205	10,537	10,750	226.5
Other	24	1	521	30,102	30,648	94.3
Service, sport & recreation workers	3	-	74	4,035	4,112	73.7
Total (b)	66	11	1,321	70,616	72,014	69.6

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

Females						Workplace injuries	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	23	2,069	2,092	13.9	3,136	10.2
1	-	18	1,781	1,800	6.2	3,646	7.6
-	-	18	1,550	1,568	17.6	2,992	18.7
-	-	7	338	345	51.2	4,090	87.2
-	-	-	2	2	*	4,894	351.3
-	-	6	96	102	8.0	4,986	66.2
2	1	85	4,104	4,192	68.3	54,144	107.6
-	-	18	667	685	106.7	4,083	150.6
-	-	21	662	683	117.6	3,624	166.3
-	-	-	10	10	*	2,225	68.0
1	-	15	500	516	*	11,266	226.4
1	1	31	2,265	2,298	49.3	32,946	88.7
-	-	74	4,834	4,908	42.4	9,020	52.6
3	1	232	14,799	15,035	20.7	87,049	49.4

TABLE 2.5(A). WORKPLACE INJURIES:

Industry	Occup-				
	Professional, technical & related workers	Admin., exec. & managerial workers; clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, fishermen, etc.	Miners, quarrymen & related workers
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	17	65	9	2,976	1
Mining-					
Coal	46	26	-	5	5,026
Other	9	12	-	4	841
Manufacturing-					
Food, beverages & tobacco	22	90	86	56	1
Textiles, clothing & footwear	5	43	14	2	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	5	38	11	111	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	17	78	15	3	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	28	53	22	9	1
Non-metallic mineral products	11	35	3	8	3
Basic metal products	15	21	2	1	8
Engineering, type not specified	14	42	9	1	-
Fabricated metal products	5	37	13	-	-
Transport equipment	15	31	8	1	-
Other machinery & equipment	32	94	30	2	4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4	26	8	5	-
Electricity, gas & water	31	133	17	10	2
Construction	54	150	10	178	120
Wholesale trade	32	257	177	74	4
Retail trade	21	515	2,491	11	1
Transport, storage & communication-					
Road transport	1	49	14	7	-
Other	3	110	10	7	2
Finance, property, & business services	52	467	43	26	-
Public administration & defence	112	271	3	187	1
Community services-					
Health	1,507	136	5	54	2
Education, museum, etc.	598	64	1	56	-
Other	49	69	4	17	-
Recreation, personal, etc.	42	342	75	191	-
Total (b)	2,748	3,261	3,090	4,011	6,018

(a) Includes occupations not stated. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1982-83

ation							
Workers in transport & communi- cation	Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.					Service, sport & recreation workers	Total (a)
	Millers, bakers, etc.	Metal workers, etc.	Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.	Labourers n.e.c.	Other		
57	81	1	1	-	133	26	3,370
60	-	33	28	3	1,943	27	7,198
41	2	36	6	-	313	7	1,274
260	3,372	60	9	1,056	1,268	196	6,494
22	1	8	1	73	944	52	1,166
117	-	46	58	254	1,828	14	2,486
81	1	23	2	192	1,313	42	1,769
78	16	33	3	165	1,221	51	1,681
76	2	65	184	308	807	11	1,519
72	-	362	30	591	1,536	24	2,670
23	1	311	13	160	1,348	11	1,936
59	-	758	34	269	2,399	19	3,600
25	2	389	8	174	2,111	35	2,802
49	2	1,072	11	235	3,159	66	4,762
31	-	34	1	111	1,019	16	1,256
204	-	162	250	392	1,734	184	3,138
995	2	262	1,484	4,446	5,577	120	13,414
427	503	106	91	482	2,502	39	4,701
202	820	64	12	367	2,904	238	7,653
1,865	2	-	4	106	531	16	2,598
269	14	18	4	86	1,306	172	2,004
76	2	14	15	96	242	1,245	2,280
28	4	-	7	94	172	139	1,026
46	3	3	18	101	265	2,932	5,074
13	-	5	16	65	132	220	1,170
208	-	15	5	345	143	555	1,411
32	13	1	15	143	260	2,470	3,592
5,422	4,853	3,889	2,315	10,324	37,172	8,934	92,226

data.

TABLE 2.5(B). WORKPLACE INJURIES:

Industry	Occup-				
	Professional, technical & related workers	Admin., exec. & managerial workers; clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, fishermen, etc.	Miners, quarrymen & related workers
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	14	60	3	2,824	1
Mining-					
Coal	47	52	-	4	4,930
Other	5	13	-	3	655
Manufacturing-					
Food, beverages & tobacco	20	83	97	51	1
Textiles, clothing & footwear	3	32	14	3	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	4	31	11	133	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	10	68	19	-	1
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	23	58	34	7	1
Non-metallic mineral products	9	25	5	1	2
Basic metal products	19	27	4	1	7
Engineering, type not specified	8	28	7	2	-
Fabricated metal products	7	35	10	5	-
Transport equipment	11	41	11	-	-
Other machinery & equipment	32	96	25	1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8	30	8	-	-
Electricity, gas & water	41	149	25	12	4
Construction	46	132	17	128	19
Wholesale trade	13	210	165	70	2
Retail trade	19	519	2,360	11	-
Transport, storage & communication-					
Road transport	3	68	2	6	1
Other	3	161	7	2	-
Finance, property & business services	65	620	51	18	-
Public administration & defence	138	198	3	277	3
Community services-					
Health	1,640	135	4	51	1
Education, museum, etc.	604	99	3	84	-
Other	81	90	6	21	2
Recreation, personal, etc.	38	298	72	214	-
Total (b)	2,911	3,359	2,964	3,930	5,630

(a) Includes occupations not stated.

(b) Includes industries not classified for lack of



## INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1983-84

ation

Workers in transport & communi- cation	Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.					Service, sport & recreation workers	Total (a)
	Millers, bakers, etc.	Metal workers, etc.	Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.	Labourers n.e.c.	Other		
62	21	-	3	-	133	21	3,150
85	-	29	27	3	1,956	25	7,168
49	-	24	18	-	331	16	1,119
273	3,079	57	6	682	1,196	178	5,731
16	1	5	3	64	880	37	1,059
97	-	23	41	265	1,468	10	2,088
48	1	33	2	194	1,206	20	1,605
100	12	41	3	145	1,084	43	1,556
73	1	41	163	354	667	11	1,354
72	-	321	33	656	1,566	29	2,739
22	-	231	23	147	827	10	1,305
49	2	677	34	279	1,953	31	3,087
27	-	364	10	141	2,139	25	2,772
41	-	911	8	219	2,590	43	3,973
19	-	38	3	124	865	16	1,115
183	-	230	248	396	1,529	95	2,918
809	1	171	1,325	4,275	4,826	100	11,868
395	442	81	95	390	2,071	37	3,979
178	635	43	17	356	2,637	215	7,000
1,677	3	2	9	149	460	7	2,391
260	25	18	3	99	1,288	158	2,039
96	3	11	20	108	260	1,198	2,457
51	2	3	15	79	171	138	1,081
61	-	1	23	100	280	3,058	5,358
6	1	4	12	130	135	195	1,274
189	1	4	4	353	168	573	1,497
44	9	4	16	144	238	2,322	3,408
4,982	4,240	3,367	2,164	9,854	32,929	8,611	85,109

sufficient data.

TABLE 2.5(C). WORKPLACE INJURIES:

Industry	Occup-				
	Professional, technical & related workers	Admin., exec. & managerial workers; clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, fishermen, etc.	Miners, quarrymen & related workers
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	7	46	-	2,951	4
Mining-					
Coal	55	42	-	7	4,138
Other	6	15	1	5	709
Manufacturing-					
Food, beverages & tobacco	15	74	76	67	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	3	28	13	11	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	1	34	10	116	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	25	80	18	3	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	23	65	27	5	1
Non-metallic mineral products	8	24	7	-	3
Basic metal products	16	45	1	-	6
Engineering, type not specified	11	30	3	2	2
Fabricated metal products	16	55	9	3	-
Transport equipment	12	28	10	-	-
Other machinery & equipment	19	98	27	-	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	30	11	1	2
Electricity, gas & water	27	145	16	10	1
Construction	24	107	14	132	23
Wholesale trade	19	220	177	59	2
Retail trade	15	544	2,407	36	-
Transport, storage & communication-					
Road transport	3	60	13	7	1
Other	4	216	12	2	-
Finance, property, & business services	60	598	56	19	-
Public administration & defence	117	249	2	284	-
Community services-					
Health	1,811	155	1	57	-
Education, museum, etc.	653	169	1	71	-
Other	120	159	8	19	-
Recreation, personal, etc.	65	330	72	223	-
Total (b)	3,136	3,646	2,992	4,090	4,894

(a) Includes occupations not stated. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1984-85

ation

Workers in transport & communi- cation	Tradesmen, production process-workers & labourers n.e.c.					Service, sport & recreation workers	Total (a)
	Millers, bakers, etc.	Metal workers, etc.	Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.	Labourers n.e.c.	Other		
65	19	-	2	-	135	20	3,257
91	-	42	20	-	1,776	23	6,217
56	3	12	12	-	290	6	1,116
190	3,026	27	6	760	1,042	176	5,464
18	-	3	3	66	1,065	42	1,252
91	1	24	36	348	1,575	13	2,251
46	-	21	5	189	1,135	44	1,572
65	4	22	1	119	1,055	40	1,430
82	3	26	186	337	740	11	1,431
88	-	457	19	684	1,617	31	2,966
18	-	232	23	177	959	9	1,469
51	1	752	27	337	1,998	33	3,284
34	1	302	4	125	1,689	11	2,218
50	4	1,085	9	290	2,353	42	3,986
15	-	24	5	166	952	12	1,221
232	-	226	292	465	1,611	124	3,153
819	9	166	1,312	4,987	4,729	71	12,410
413	200	112	132	442	2,086	42	3,912
172	779	40	20	473	2,744	251	7,489
1,677	1	1	11	161	500	11	2,452
264	10	32	4	110	1,458	218	2,333
131	-	6	30	144	323	1,204	2,581
19	1	1	4	65	161	168	1,074
67	3	-	29	113	290	3,049	5,579
13	2	3	10	166	149	218	1,455
185	1	5	3	374	263	669	1,812
34	15	3	20	168	250	2,482	3,664
4,986	4,083	3,624	2,225	11,266	32,946	9,020	87,049

data.

TABLE 2.6(A). WORKPLACE INJURIES: INDUSTRY

Industry	Agency of					
	Metal & wood-working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	42	295	46	55	414	308
Mining-						
Coal	28	860	15	342	704	467
Other	25	163	16	52	99	108
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	41	9	393	170	253	1,457
Textiles, clothing & footwear	18	2	233	17	52	61
Wood, wood products, & furniture	331	5	52	61	104	249
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	42	1	319	66	49	122
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	16	6	140	65	49	76
Non-metallic mineral products	32	21	65	54	103	103
Basic metal products	189	7	63	171	95	305
Engineering, type not specified	248	3	57	49	51	236
Fabricated metal products	409	5	68	128	69	447
Transport equipment	144	4	67	75	119	322
Other machinery & equipment	400	9	207	135	126	493
Miscellaneous manufacturing	48	-	139	29	52	105
Electricity, gas & water	49	33	45	64	263	423
Construction	209	573	226	216	1,112	1,674
Wholesale trade	95	39	178	235	308	534
Retail trade	90	14	317	248	771	1,118
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	8	33	22	113	669	90
Other	17	5	18	184	224	67
Finance, property & business services	12	19	27	22	86	120
Public administration & defence	10	42	8	5	87	116
Community services-						
Health	14	16	37	21	243	203
Education, museum, etc.	15	7	15	3	47	63
Other	16	7	15	11	207	50
Recreation, personal, etc.	7	44	105	9	134	294
Total (b)	2,559	2,223	2,897	2,600	6,493	9,624

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data.

(b) Includes industries not

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83

accident									
Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
59	119	30	8	628	94	467	-	805	3,370
36	202	47	10	2,081	181	185	2,012	28	7,198
36	131	9	11	320	39	84	133	48	1,274
78	490	132	57	1,427	761	230	-	996	6,494
22	83	12	7	326	187	29	-	117	1,166
42	212	14	36	961	148	146	-	125	2,486
20	198	22	6	510	233	52	-	129	1,769
27	206	106	24	589	191	64	-	122	1,681
39	119	11	172	419	156	114	-	111	1,519
41	314	41	38	818	288	152	-	148	2,670
42	145	29	15	717	146	80	-	118	1,936
94	293	48	39	1,373	292	139	-	196	3,600
134	313	36	21	815	333	211	-	208	2,802
135	571	61	31	1,608	441	167	-	378	4,762
14	125	43	16	436	130	34	-	85	1,256
153	495	32	59	537	302	484	2	197	3,138
717	892	128	388	3,732	740	2,179	30	598	13,414
75	497	48	108	1,553	411	255	-	365	4,701
129	875	54	74	2,143	961	302	-	557	7,653
22	274	22	25	671	150	296	-	203	2,598
83	205	15	11	478	251	326	-	120	2,004
59	545	21	11	381	535	257	-	185	2,280
17	159	13	6	195	146	138	1	83	1,026
45	852	78	29	530	1,000	246	-	1,760	5,074
27	214	14	10	160	253	189	-	153	1,170
10	136	42	27	281	170	278	-	161	1,411
50	456	56	111	738	839	187	-	562	3,592
2,209	9,127	1,164	1,351	24,445	9,385	7,291	2,178	8,680	92,226

classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.6(B). WORKPLACE INJURIES: INDUSTRY

Industry	Agency of					
	Metal & wood-working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	18	315	42	67	367	268
Mining-						
Coal	29	621	53	80	650	468
Other	14	104	23	40	65	110
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	23	8	366	171	196	1,077
Textiles, clothing & footwear	10	1	220	15	44	63
Wood, wood products, & furniture	231	1	43	48	80	254
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	23	-	325	54	47	103
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	11	4	95	61	55	71
Non-metallic mineral products	15	13	71	59	68	88
Basic metal products	160	5	57	145	91	299
Engineering, type not specified	140	5	39	39	29	164
Fabricated metal products	302	2	92	88	82	367
Transport equipment	107	1	64	46	101	292
Other machinery & equipment	327	7	154	109	81	397
Miscellaneous manufacturing	45	-	128	27	35	115
Electricity, gas & water	28	32	42	61	227	377
Construction	129	513	145	150	937	1,546
Wholesale trade	75	28	155	170	270	395
Retail trade	59	14	273	211	657	923
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	4	18	20	128	536	84
Other	6	9	17	178	222	78
Finance, property, & business services	10	15	43	44	94	108
Public administration & defence	5	51	8	9	120	97
Community services-						
Health	7	14	51	17	193	239
Education, museum, etc.	16	21	11	2	42	57
Other	7	6	14	17	231	51
Recreation, personal, etc.	8	40	131	5	129	276
Total (b)	1,809	1,848	2,682	2,041	5,649	8,370

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data.

(b) Includes industries not

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1983-84

accident									
Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
67	100	28	17	494	105	446	-	816	3,150
30	164	31	43	2,307	180	258	2,186	68	7,168
43	129	15	23	299	65	91	57	41	1,119
90	461	60	50	1,486	764	196	-	783	5,731
15	75	18	5	348	133	19	-	93	1,059
60	189	14	44	792	137	120	-	75	2,088
24	188	27	3	473	206	38	-	94	1,605
28	186	103	20	563	214	66	-	79	1,556
47	120	12	208	352	128	97	-	76	1,354
38	290	39	37	936	364	148	-	130	2,739
54	119	13	14	471	116	49	-	53	1,305
77	273	48	47	1,171	293	123	-	122	3,087
151	308	35	13	917	375	209	-	153	2,772
94	493	51	34	1,445	395	158	-	228	3,973
16	106	21	8	375	129	34	-	76	1,115
142	394	45	48	635	247	476	-	164	2,918
702	720	101	387	3,297	690	2,049	-	502	11,868
68	417	38	119	1,324	374	249	-	297	3,979
140	842	56	60	1,922	977	291	-	575	7,000
27	238	24	15	694	152	277	-	174	2,391
102	222	12	19	462	293	319	-	100	2,039
56	487	13	25	444	651	247	-	220	2,457
23	129	10	21	182	125	220	-	81	1,081
59	797	50	37	707	1,070	242	-	1,875	5,358
23	231	16	14	204	289	149	-	199	1,274
20	127	20	29	268	213	331	1	162	1,497
54	404	43	83	727	819	173	-	516	3,408
2,250	8,212	943	1,423	23,299	9,505	7,075	2,244	7,759	85,109

classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.6(C). WORKPLACE INJURIES: INDUSTRY

Industry	Agency of					
	Metal & wood-working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	22	342	43	42	396	265
Mining-						
Coal	24	610	72	93	612	363
Other	7	104	17	35	101	119
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	16	12	356	166	197	971
Textiles, clothing & footwear	8	-	254	16	43	92
Wood, wood products, & furniture	256	3	48	53	61	256
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	19	1	308	44	38	72
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	11	-	94	62	56	52
Non-metallic mineral products	14	15	66	55	84	73
Basic metal products	134	6	75	149	110	264
Engineering, type not specified	132	3	56	38	33	159
Fabricated metal products	306	6	101	106	72	333
Transport equipment	108	1	56	32	108	250
Other machinery & equipment	294	9	175	107	99	397
Miscellaneous manufacturing	26	1	169	15	36	104
Electricity, gas & water	34	43	31	56	244	389
Construction	89	439	158	139	1,006	1,534
Wholesale trade	74	15	120	178	266	261
Retail trade	58	22	304	171	639	1,011
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	8	13	22	86	552	111
Other	5	5	35	172	278	70
Finance, property, & business services	7	19	37	51	105	138
Public administration & defence	2	42	7	6	99	77
Community services-						
Health	8	12	56	21	288	209
Education, museum, etc.	21	29	11	9	61	61
Other	8	9	20	14	229	59
Recreation, personal, etc.	5	41	103	12	133	351
Total (b)	1,696	1,802	2,794	1,928	5,946	8,041

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data.

(b) Includes industries not



## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1984-85

accident

Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
58	142	30	18	561	104	448	-	786	3,257
31	153	46	41	1,963	186	222	1,707	94	6,217
36	111	8	18	292	51	78	105	34	1,116
100	449	80	65	1,529	751	161	1	610	5,464
19	82	8	6	408	179	40	-	97	1,252
49	182	14	55	903	161	149	-	61	2,251
19	223	18	11	461	239	51	-	68	1,572
40	170	90	17	491	220	56	-	71	1,430
41	134	10	264	397	136	87	-	55	1,431
51	327	46	42	1,085	425	145	1	106	2,966
39	128	13	19	612	132	58	-	47	1,469
71	288	32	43	1,378	316	117	-	115	3,284
61	215	32	3	722	294	235	-	101	2,218
81	455	37	19	1,527	471	137	-	178	3,986
25	140	26	11	435	130	35	-	68	1,221
144	506	33	34	641	339	529	-	130	3,153
727	841	124	514	3,589	773	2,023	1	453	12,410
82	433	48	134	1,458	434	199	-	210	3,912
133	928	53	79	2,279	1,035	262	-	515	7,489
41	252	16	11	716	189	275	-	160	2,452
107	253	19	13	591	340	337	-	108	2,333
56	549	25	27	514	585	286	-	182	2,581
21	141	9	13	214	148	203	-	92	1,074
58	742	48	44	717	1,079	275	1	2,021	5,579
29	263	21	24	242	326	177	-	181	1,455
25	182	25	26	353	241	381	1	239	1,812
59	466	42	117	818	822	197	-	498	3,664
2,204	8,755	953	1,668	24,896	10,106	7,163	1,817	7,280	87,049

classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.7(A). WORKPLACE INJURIES: OCCUPATION

Occupation	Agency of					
	Metal & wood- working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
Professional, technical & related workers	18	4	14	7	95	71
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	23	13	72	48	151	131
Sales workers	5	11	135	61	191	247
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	51	386	44	45	489	389
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	17	797	14	233	520	338
Workers in transport & communication	10	54	55	132	1,451	166
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	25	8	355	82	110	1,708
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	313	14	151	129	128	388
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	21	63	33	30	137	263
Labourers n.e.c.	202	206	260	209	839	1,360
Other	1,851	653	1,596	1,575	1,977	4,025
Service, sport & recreation workers	20	13	164	42	397	525
Total (b)	2,559	2,223	2,897	2,600	6,493	9,624

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83

accident									
Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
19	384	48	23	228	492	273	13	1,059	2,748
76	553	24	32	660	775	326	6	371	3,261
78	422	7	38	951	556	141	-	247	3,090
59	145	42	16	712	101	684	-	848	4,011
42	182	42	17	1,756	109	144	1,758	49	6,018
55	455	39	66	1,502	293	737	2	405	5,422
33	275	68	31	759	485	103	-	811	4,853
61	395	59	45	1,418	361	157	10	260	3,889
188	152	29	203	571	124	385	8	108	2,315
251	789	144	271	3,041	671	1,415	3	663	10,324
1,238	3,742	479	468	11,426	3,216	2,340	376	2,210	37,172
101	1,620	181	137	1,386	2,185	578	2	1,583	8,934
2,209	9,127	1,164	1,351	24,445	9,385	7,291	2,178	8,680	92,226

TABLE 2.7(B). WORKPLACE INJURIES: OCCUPATION

Occupation	Agency of					
	Metal & wood- working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
Professional, technical & related workers	8	4	10	9	77	51
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	17	7	65	44	165	70
Sales workers	7	8	119	58	195	228
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	26	413	45	60	436	382
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	11	581	39	55	470	294
Workers in transport & communication	13	64	40	129	1,247	153
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	12	4	342	72	88	1,317
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	244	13	140	104	103	322
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	10	37	29	20	115	267
Labourers n.e.c.	163	212	260	190	798	1,163
Other	1,292	492	1,397	1,248	1,599	3,612
Service, sport & recreation workers	5	12	190	48	344	499
Total (b)	1,809	1,848	2,682	2,041	5,649	8,370

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Includes occupations not stated

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1983-84

accident

Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
22	380	23	27	252	576	254	9	1,209	2,911
58	534	21	30	722	857	345	12	412	3,359
96	376	11	19	889	536	145	-	277	2,964
78	137	33	26	630	129	671	-	864	3,930
47	159	20	36	1,803	96	175	1,774	70	5,630
70	406	37	68	1,423	307	716	1	308	4,982
37	232	34	33	828	467	78	-	696	4,240
74	354	49	49	1,221	365	143	6	180	3,367
211	124	9	214	530	138	370	9	81	2,164
221	755	113	313	3,097	719	1,376	-	474	9,854
1,231	3,310	473	481	10,365	3,134	2,255	427	1,613	32,929
101	1,429	118	124	1,501	2,156	534	5	1,545	8,611
2,250	8,212	943	1,423	23,299	9,505	7,075	2,244	7,759	85,109

TABLE 2.7(C). WORKPLACE INJURIES: OCCUPATION

Occupation	Agency of					
	Metal & wood- working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
Professional, technical & related workers	18	6	13	8	99	49
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	9	12	58	39	145	75
Sales workers	2	9	101	41	207	202
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	26	417	52	41	462	359
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	5	521	51	62	405	258
Workers in transport & communication	8	48	31	117	1,258	131
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	8	4	343	80	75	1,244
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	249	23	137	111	117	349
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	15	34	28	10	114	236
Labourers n.e.c.	157	217	289	191	853	1,290
Other	1,185	499	1,502	1,179	1,774	3,238
Service, sport & recreation workers	10	12	184	47	426	595
Total (b)	1,696	1,802	2,794	1,928	5,946	8,041

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1984-85

accident									
Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
20	366	32	26	294	579	254	16	1,356	3,136
70	700	26	27	769	955	376	4	381	3,646
89	375	12	35	1,025	542	123	-	229	2,992
80	171	42	29	751	127	706	-	827	4,090
37	135	28	37	1,589	110	155	1,426	75	4,894
83	434	30	75	1,417	328	710	6	310	4,986
35	255	45	38	914	464	71	1	506	4,083
62	353	45	42	1,413	418	146	8	151	3,624
214	170	15	258	539	168	338	6	80	2,225
273	903	151	416	3,683	857	1,505	1	480	11,266
1,140	3,449	420	531	10,806	3,390	2,149	342	1,342	32,946
97	1,432	105	153	1,660	2,156	622	2	1,519	9,020
2,204	8,755	953	1,668	24,896	10,106	7,163	1,817	7,280	87,049

TABLE 2.8. WORKPLACE INJURIES: TYPE OF ACCIDENT

Type of accident	Agency of					
	Metal & wood- working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
						1982
Fall from height, etc.	9	155	27	147	821	18
Fall on same level	31	221	68	330	1,261	88
Falling object or substance	77	219	125	149	202	311
Stepping on object	-	-	-	1	14	-
Striking against object, etc.	1,588	791	1,081	936	2,007	6,304
Caught in or between objects	504	241	843	569	690	296
Over exertion/physical stress-						
Lifting, carrying	84	254	305	134	298	370
Other	200	279	313	274	796	1,427
Exposure to or contact with extreme temperature	34	20	85	10	113	518
Contact with electric current	2	1	13	5	1	14
Exposure to harmful substance or radiation	-	-	-	-	-	224
Explosion or implosion	5	1	6	-	5	15
Other types of accident(b)	25	41	31	45	285	39
Total, all accident types	2,559	2,223	2,897	2,600	6,493	9,624
						1983
Fall from height, etc.	4	102	35	107	763	9
Fall on same level	16	128	51	243	962	45
Falling object or substance	44	156	103	116	136	240
Stepping on object	-	-	-	-	3	-
Striking against object, etc.	999	716	934	765	1,841	5,220
Caught in or between objects	492	212	849	424	585	301
Over exertion/physical stress-						
Lifting, carrying	62	238	262	106	259	279
Other	155	247	341	241	785	1,639
Exposure to or contact with extreme temperature	22	15	77	12	71	412
Contact with electric current	3	-	5	1	-	25
Exposure to harmful substance or radiation	-	-	-	-	-	160
Explosion or implosion	2	2	5	1	5	13
Other types of accident(b)	10	32	20	25	239	27
Total, all accident types	1,809	1,848	2,682	2,041	5,649	8,370

For footnotes, see end of table.



## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

accident

Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		

-83

1,140	335	1	7	218	1,243	659	75	330	5,185
505	503	6	43	730	6,909	5,457	1,083	210	17,445
89	959	1	181	3,112	47	152	707	142	6,473
-	39	-	-	251	157	253	104	-	819
185	2,309	76	669	5,329	641	483	184	1,643	24,226
37	650	-	44	1,297	206	75	12	104	5,568
130	2,580	-	258	9,941	18	45	-	1,946	16,363
110	1,253	-	54	2,489	92	69	-	2,485	9,841
3	242	439	23	904	15	18	4	34	2,462
-	135	-	-	4	1	3	-	6	185
-	4	596	31	2	-	2	-	4	863
-	59	43	29	38	-	-	-	6	207
10	59	2	12	130	56	75	9	1,770	2,589
2,209	9,127	1,164	1,351	24,445	9,385	7,291	2,178	8,680	92,226

-84

1,206	331	-	6	132	1,131	558	129	307	4,820
459	338	1	27	531	7,079	5,423	1,198	145	16,646
81	828	-	172	2,823	20	107	593	70	5,489
-	11	-	-	122	95	166	50	-	447
206	2,169	45	710	5,320	772	550	253	1,581	22,081
33	593	-	56	1,209	219	69	9	75	5,126
148	2,120	-	277	9,404	24	44	-	1,970	15,193
110	1,396	-	103	2,696	96	88	-	2,322	10,219
1	205	223	16	927	7	5	2	21	2,016
-	120	-	-	5	-	5	-	2	166
-	2	632	40	2	-	2	-	8	846
-	53	35	12	29	-	1	-	3	161
6	46	7	4	99	62	57	10	1,255	1,899
2,250	8,212	943	1,423	23,299	9,505	7,075	2,244	7,759	85,109

TABLE 2.8. WORKPLACE INJURIES: TYPE OF ACCIDENT

Type of accident	Agency of					
	Metal & wood- working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
						1984
Fall from height, etc.	9	104	25	95	895	6
Fall on same level	11	157	44	219	979	33
Falling object or substance	25	122	98	69	119	201
Stepping on object	-	-	-	1	4	-
Striking against object, etc.	983	681	948	781	1,885	5,190
Caught in or between objects	441	200	927	385	551	239
Over exertion/physical stress-						
Lifting, carrying	37	243	230	83	294	261
Other	165	249	423	263	916	1,549
Exposure to or contact with extreme temperature	15	19	69	6	73	348
Contact with electric current	-	1	7	2	3	22
Exposure to harmful substance or radiation	-	-	-	-	-	155
Explosion or implosion	2	3	6	-	6	11
Other types of accident(b)	8	23	17	24	221	26
Total, all accident types	1,696	1,802	2,794	1,928	5,946	8,041

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Including types of accident

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (continued)

accident									
Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
1,209	370	-	6	212	1,147	591	103	305	5,077
376	374	2	17	400	7,521	5,520	997	67	16,717
91	834	1	211	2,866	34	105	421	63	5,260
-	3	-	-	94	140	149	78	-	469
188	2,225	35	790	5,803	797	523	201	1,400	22,430
42	644	-	48	1,132	208	70	6	56	4,949
163	2,157	-	311	9,939	28	47	-	1,927	15,720
130	1,750	-	139	3,357	137	94	-	2,300	11,472
1	186	211	27	999	18	8	2	21	2,003
-	126	-	1	4	-	3	-	8	177
-	1	676	63	1	-	3	-	9	908
-	45	25	34	36	-	-	-	4	172
4	40	3	21	53	76	50	9	1,120	1,695
2,204	8,755	953	1,668	24,896	10,106	7,163	1,817	7,280	87,049

not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.9. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NATURE OF INJURY

Nature of injury	Type of					
	Fall from height or into depth	Fall on same level	Falling object or substance	Stepping on object	Striking against object, etc.	Caught in or between objects
1982						
Fractures & dislocations	1,121	2,132	1,367	40	1,950	1,072
Sprains & strains	2,236	10,225	654	425	2,556	404
Concussion & intracranial injuries	61	78	83	-	254	5
Hernias & other internal injuries	21	88	7	1	38	2
Amputations/enucleations	2	2	19	-	119	182
Lacerations & open wounds	272	940	1,300	244	11,232	1,652
Superficial injuries	69	157	169	15	2,522	68
Contusions & crushings	1,063	3,199	2,653	78	5,017	2,040
Burns and scalds	4	63	-	-	-	-
Multiple injuries	257	320	143	8	305	98
Other(b)	79	241	78	8	233	45
Total	5,185	17,445	6,473	819	24,226	5,568
1983						
Fractures & dislocations	1,115	1,985	1,202	12	1,925	929
Sprains & strains	2,196	10,436	642	214	2,714	421
Concussion & intracranial injuries	49	52	82	-	233	-
Hernias & other internal injuries	15	61	6	-	35	2
Amputations/enucleations	1	5	11	-	111	147
Lacerations & open wounds	209	746	1,063	187	9,514	1,693
Superficial injuries	49	168	192	10	2,357	73
Contusions & crushings	918	2,623	2,127	21	4,672	1,722
Burns and scalds	4	53	-	-	-	-
Multiple injuries	163	286	80	1	270	99
Other(b)	101	231	84	2	250	40
Total	4,820	16,646	5,489	447	22,081	5,126
1984						
Fractures & dislocations	1,168	1,868	1,154	17	2,101	920
Sprains & strains	2,356	10,836	631	212	2,887	446
Concussion & intracranial injuries	47	68	76	1	286	3
Hernias & other internal injuries	20	62	3	-	30	-
Amputations/enucleations	-	3	14	-	97	145
Lacerations & open wounds	231	692	1,047	196	9,789	1,674
Superficial injuries	52	123	121	7	2,091	50
Contusions & crushings	897	2,525	2,028	28	4,618	1,596
Burns and scalds	6	29	-	-	-	-
Multiple injuries	186	266	100	1	257	68
Other(b)	114	245	86	7	274	47
Total	5,077	16,717	5,260	469	22,430	4,949

(a) Including types of accident not classified for lack sufficient data.

(b) Including natures of

## BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

accident

Over exertion/physical stress		Contact extreme temp- erature	Contact with electric current	Exposure to harmful substance, radiation	Explosion or Implosion	Other types of accident (a)	Total
Lifting, carrying	Other						

-83

306	209	-	-	-	7	254	8,458
15,120	9,284	1	2	-	6	634	41,547
-	-	-	-	-	6	15	502
854	239	-	-	-	-	22	1,272
-	-	-	-	-	1	5	330
1	2	-	1	-	41	395	16,080
-	-	-	-	1	11	221	3,233
4	-	1	-	-	7	313	14,375
-	-	2,422	110	440	98	5	3,142
15	10	-	8	-	16	55	1,235
63	97	38	64	422	14	670	2,052
16,363	9,841	2,462	185	863	207	2,589	92,226

-84

251	192	-	7	-	9	170	7,797
14,169	9,748	-	7	-	5	637	41,189
-	-	-	-	-	6	20	442
727	226	-	1	-	-	15	1,088
-	-	-	-	-	2	3	280
-	-	-	1	-	21	230	13,664
-	-	-	-	-	6	224	3,079
-	1	-	2	-	2	132	12,220
-	-	2,006	94	494	97	3	2,751
5	15	-	2	-	2	44	967
41	37	10	52	352	11	421	1,632
15,193	10,219	2,016	166	846	161	1,899	85,109

-85

252	174	-	3	-	1	150	7,808
14,731	11,027	-	17	-	2	586	43,731
1	-	-	-	-	-	18	500
691	241	-	-	-	-	19	1,066
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	262
-	-	-	3	-	42	211	13,885
-	-	-	-	-	9	207	2,660
-	-	-	4	-	5	109	11,810
-	-	1,980	90	538	95	1	2,739
6	5	-	3	-	8	26	926
39	25	23	57	370	10	365	1,662
15,720	11,472	2,003	177	908	172	1,695	87,049

injury not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.10. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NATURE OF INJURY

Nature of Injury	Agency of					
	Metal & wood-working machinery	Agric., mining & earthmoving machinery	Other machinery	Lifting equipment	Other means of transport	Hand tools
						1982
Fractures & dislocations	198	179	243	372	802	498
Sprains & strains	338	952	714	858	2,833	2,000
Concussion & intracranial injuries	3	11	11	24	56	22
Hernias & other internal injuries	18	18	48	28	72	47
Amputations & enucleations	88	17	71	23	23	35
Lacerations & open wounds	1,126	424	1,065	376	705	4,760
Superficial injuries	405	102	70	51	106	467
Contusions & crushings	302	446	498	772	1,540	947
Burns and scalds	36	22	94	13	119	557
Multiple injuries	26	34	43	55	165	45
Other(b)	19	18	40	28	72	246
Total	2,559	2,223	2,897	2,600	6,493	9,624
						1983
Fractures & dislocations	148	160	237	294	805	440
Sprains & strains	270	799	729	714	2,577	2,064
Concussion & intracranial injuries	4	6	9	16	38	17
Hernias & other internal injuries	8	17	34	16	58	48
Amputations & enucleations	61	16	57	21	11	36
Lacerations & open wounds	802	376	964	276	557	3,891
Superficial injuries	240	87	44	33	113	471
Contusions & crushings	236	332	462	582	1,213	724
Burns and scalds	24	16	83	13	80	468
Multiple injuries	13	19	33	46	119	24
Other(b)	3	20	30	30	78	187
Total	1,809	1,848	2,682	2,041	5,649	8,370
						1984
Fractures & dislocations	123	145	248	276	706	412
Sprains & strains	259	853	801	748	2,972	1,964
Concussion & intracranial injuries	4	6	8	22	42	18
Hernias & other internal injuries	4	9	17	12	55	35
Amputations & enucleations	67	17	49	13	22	23
Lacerations & open wounds	760	359	992	265	614	3,930
Superficial injuries	248	55	34	24	98	369
Contusions & crushings	187	301	513	497	1,157	698
Burns and scalds	16	19	77	7	79	407
Multiple injuries	16	18	31	31	108	19
Other(b)	12	20	24	33	93	166
Total	1,696	1,802	2,794	1,928	5,946	8,041

(a) Including agencies not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Including natures of injury

## BY AGENCY OF ACCIDENT, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

accident									
Ladders & scaffolding	Other equip- ment	Chemicals	Non- metallic minerals, etc.	Other materials & substances	Working environment			Other agencies (a)	Total all agencies
					Indoor	Outdoor	Under- ground		
-83									
377	812	-	76	1,790	1,325	971	103	712	8,458
1,047	4,437	2	337	13,000	4,740	4,107	1,131	5,051	41,547
22	58	1	4	90	84	39	22	55	502
27	199	-	16	598	44	24	-	133	1,272
2	20	-	1	33	4	4	1	8	330
136	1,156	2	531	3,436	607	668	229	859	16,080
23	163	79	215	999	84	118	94	257	3,233
448	1,656	2	104	3,207	2,064	1,097	574	718	14,375
3	366	860	41	923	51	14	1	42	3,142
83	109	3	4	159	230	146	12	121	1,235
41	151	215	22	210	152	103	11	724	2,052
2,209	9,127	1,164	1,351	24,445	9,385	7,291	2,178	8,680	92,226
-84									
427	714	2	71	1,624	1,292	876	74	633	7,797
1,104	4,084	-	392	12,658	5,241	4,280	1,250	5,027	41,189
18	84	-	5	90	60	24	13	58	442
19	172	-	16	535	36	27	2	100	1,088
3	25	-	2	32	7	5	-	4	280
139	1,049	1	516	3,184	585	560	174	590	13,664
9	138	53	264	1,041	67	126	150	243	3,079
423	1,394	-	82	2,896	1,825	937	563	551	12,220
1	322	671	49	950	40	10	1	23	2,751
68	91	2	8	116	195	129	10	94	967
39	139	214	18	173	157	101	7	436	1,632
2,250	8,212	943	1,423	23,299	9,505	7,075	2,244	7,759	85,109
-85									
417	755	-	78	1,757	1,313	887	61	630	7,808
1,111	4,658	-	477	13,898	5,682	4,414	1,061	4,833	43,731
22	83	-	8	105	82	30	13	57	500
24	170	-	12	561	40	29	4	94	1,066
-	22	-	1	37	5	1	-	5	262
126	978	-	640	3,398	605	520	148	550	13,885
16	142	36	231	983	62	101	57	204	2,660
374	1,429	-	119	2,827	1,882	958	400	468	11,810
1	287	677	80	1,026	26	10	2	25	2,739
65	84	-	7	135	219	108	11	74	926
48	147	240	15	169	190	105	60	340	1,662
2,204	8,755	953	1,668	24,896	10,106	7,163	1,817	7,280	87,049

not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 2.11. WORKPLACE INJURIES: NATURE OF INJURY BY BODILY LOCATION OF INJURY, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Nature of injury	Bodily location of injury									Total
	Head and neck	Trunk, chest & abdomen	Pelvic region	Upper limbs		Lower limbs		Multiple locations	Other (a)	
				Shoulder & arm	Hand & fingers	Hip & upper leg	Knee & lower leg			
1982-83										
Fractures & dislocations	272	1,328	47	1,402	2,654	55	2,540	153	7	8,458
Sprains & strains	1,525	21,151	523	5,755	1,951	450	8,388	1,783	21	41,547
Concussion & intracranial injuries	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502
Hernias & other internal injuries	-	188	1,080	-	-	-	-	4	-	1,272
Amputations/enucleations	-	-	-	1	311	-	18	-	-	330
Lacerations & open wounds	1,107	91	28	887	10,880	188	2,629	264	6	16,080
Superficial injuries	1,999	45	4	89	507	41	435	111	2	3,233
Contusions & crushings	443	1,892	127	1,650	3,770	404	5,005	1,075	9	14,375
Burns and scalds	431	79	15	273	1,081	53	796	409	5	3,142
Multiple injuries	60	48	2	31	198	4	166	724	2	1,235
Other(b)	377	258	10	132	172	14	240	100	749	2,052
Total	6,716	25,080	1,836	10,220	21,524	1,209	20,217	4,623	801	92,226
1983-84										
Fractures & dislocations	262	1,186	37	1,372	2,366	60	2,360	150	4	7,797
Sprains & strains	1,621	20,595	490	5,777	1,995	468	8,259	1,959	25	41,189
Concussion & intracranial injuries	442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442
Hernias & other internal injuries	-	149	929	-	-	-	-	10	-	1,088
Amputations/enucleations	-	-	-	1	266	-	13	-	-	280
Lacerations & open wounds	1,021	62	16	737	9,207	157	2,246	214	4	13,664
Superficial injuries	1,886	35	3	91	505	23	411	120	5	3,079
Contusions & crushings	449	1,616	93	1,438	3,096	343	4,231	945	9	12,220
Burns and scalds	475	36	11	230	955	49	648	340	7	2,751
Multiple injuries	57	29	-	17	134	5	141	582	2	967
Other(b)	270	218	8	106	172	8	228	133	489	1,632
Total	6,483	23,926	1,587	9,769	18,696	1,113	18,537	4,453	545	85,109
1984-85										
Fractures & dislocations	262	1,137	27	1,283	2,529	63	2,368	138	1	7,808
Sprains & strains	1,636	21,770	526	6,190	2,334	444	8,722	2,089	20	43,731
Concussion & intracranial injuries	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Hernias & other internal injuries	-	135	926	-	-	-	-	5	-	1,066
Amputations/enucleations	-	-	-	-	235	-	26	1	-	262
Lacerations & open wounds	999	79	21	746	9,362	175	2,295	204	4	13,885
Superficial injuries	1,700	31	6	80	421	24	318	76	4	2,660
Contusions & crushings	442	1,536	94	1,349	3,152	329	4,015	885	8	11,810
Burns and scalds	442	51	15	254	956	42	656	322	1	2,739
Multiple injuries	26	20	-	7	113	4	130	625	1	926
Other(b)	306	232	5	126	171	10	258	118	436	1,662
Total	6,313	24,991	1,620	10,035	19,273	1,091	18,788	4,463	475	87,049

(a) Including bodily locations of injury not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Including nature of injury not classified for lack of sufficient data.



TABLE 2.12. WORKPLACE INJURIES: AGE GROUP BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Extent of disability	Age group (years)											Total (a)
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & over	
1982-83												
Males												
Total	3	9	9	10	15	3	9	12	7	1	5	84
Permanent disability												
Total	3	9	10	16	14	10	7	9	5	3	1	87
Partial	107	191	165	148	161	151	138	124	117	70	15	1,405
Temporary disability	7,745	13,320	10,783	9,781	8,484	7,090	6,181	5,822	4,664	1,991	226	76,565
Total	7,858	13,529	10,967	9,955	8,674	7,254	6,335	5,967	4,793	2,065	247	78,141
Females												
Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	4	2	3	5	-	-	1	-	15
Partial	18	23	21	41	37	36	32	31	16	2	4	263
Temporary disability	1,466	1,993	1,345	1,544	1,706	1,729	1,524	1,320	787	219	52	13,803
Total	1,484	2,016	1,366	1,590	1,745	1,768	1,562	1,351	804	222	56	14,085
1983-84												
Males												
Total	5	5	6	11	13	9	8	6	8	4	2	79
Permanent disability												
Total	2	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	9
Partial	77	157	142	183	147	158	136	126	92	56	18	1,310
Temporary disability	6,011	11,699	9,867	9,079	8,229	6,791	5,900	5,467	4,388	1,777	169	69,843
Total	6,095	11,862	10,015	9,275	8,389	6,959	6,045	5,599	4,489	1,837	190	71,241
Females												
Total	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial	17	24	21	24	27	37	22	19	17	5	1	216
Temporary disability	1,246	2,023	1,404	1,510	1,751	1,694	1,540	1,283	840	185	34	13,648
Total	1,263	2,049	1,425	1,534	1,778	1,732	1,562	1,302	857	190	35	13,868
1984-85												
Males												
Total	3	4	5	5	12	8	8	6	7	2	-	66
Permanent disability												
Total	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	4	-	-	11
Partial	110	162	152	164	160	150	125	108	93	62	10	1,321
Temporary disability	6,018	11,859	10,617	9,088	8,316	6,715	5,969	5,285	4,444	1,732	154	70,616
Total	6,131	12,026	10,775	9,258	8,489	6,875	6,103	5,399	4,548	1,796	164	72,014
Females												
Total	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Partial	19	32	17	28	34	23	35	22	16	3	1	232
Temporary disability	1,327	2,311	1,696	1,706	1,874	1,797	1,667	1,293	777	204	31	14,799
Total	1,346	2,343	1,714	1,735	1,908	1,820	1,703	1,315	793	207	33	15,035

(a) includes ages not stated.



## SECTION 3. ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INJURIES

### COMMENTARY

#### Incidence by industry, occupation (see Tables 3.1 and 3.2)

The highest incidence of road traffic accidents involved workers in the road transport industry, where there were around 9 per thousand in each of the years 1982/83 to 1984/85. As would be expected, most of these involved workers in transport and communication occupations. Over 80 per cent of road traffic accidents in this period involved males, with the overwhelming majority of claims being accounted for by temporary disability.

#### Nature of injury, age group (see Tables 3.3 and 3.4)

Over 34 per cent of total male, and over 45 per cent of total female accidents involved sprains and injuries. The most vulnerable age group for both sexes was the 20-24 years category. This group accounted for around 17 per cent of total accidents for males, and just over 20 per cent for females.

TABLE 3.1(A).ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a) BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

Industry	Males				Females				Road traffic accidents	
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Number	Incidence
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	1	3	40	44	-	-	1	1	45	1.1
Mining-	-	1	13	14	-	-	-	-	14	0.4
Coal	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	0.1
Other	-	1	10	11	-	-	-	-	11	1.3
Manufacturing-	4	6	190	200	-	-	40	40	240	0.6
Food, beverages & tobacco	2	4	27	33	-	-	3	3	36	0.7
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	3	3	-	-	5	5	8	0.3
Wood, wood products, etc.	-	-	21	21	-	-	3	3	24	1.0
Paper, paper products, etc.	-	-	18	18	-	-	5	5	23	0.5
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	-	1	15	16	-	-	4	4	20	0.7
Non-metallic mineral products	1	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	9	0.5
Basic metal products(b)	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	6	0.1
Engineering, type not spec.(b)	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	17	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	1	1	14	16	-	-	3	3	19	0.6
Transport equipment(b)	-	-	15	15	-	-	4	4	19	0.9
Other machinery & equipment(b)	-	-	43	43	-	-	10	10	53	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	4	4	-	-	2	2	6	0.3
Electricity, gas & water	-	1	54	55	-	-	1	1	56	1.1
Construction	3	2	116	121	-	-	1	1	122	1.2
Wholesale trade	9	3	84	96	-	1	13	14	110	0.8
Retail trade	-	4	103	107	-	-	23	23	130	0.5
Transport, storage & communication-	24	10	235	269	-	-	12	12	281	4.3
Road transport	24	10	228	262	-	-	12	12	274	8.4
Other	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	0.2
Finance, property, etc.	-	5	56	61	-	1	34	35	96	0.5
Public administration & defence	1	-	14	15	-	-	7	7	22	0.3
Community services-	1	-	37	38	-	-	45	45	83	0.3
Health	-	-	14	14	-	-	21	21	35	0.3
Education, museum, etc.	-	-	8	8	-	-	18	18	26	0.2
Other	1	-	15	16	-	-	6	6	22	0.4
Recreation, personal, etc.	2	2	19	23	-	1	17	18	41	0.4
Total (c)	45	37	963	1,045	-	3	194	197	1,242	0.7

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries included in "Engineering, type not spec." have been included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence. See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for 1982-83.

TABLE 3.1(B). ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

Industry	Males				Females				Road traffic accidents	
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Number	Incidence
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	2	3	27	32	-	1	4	5	37	0.9
Mining-	1	-	13	14	-	-	-	-	14	0.4
Coal	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	0.2
Other	1	-	9	10	-	-	-	-	10	1.4
Manufacturing-	1	6	209	216	1	-	40	41	257	0.7
Food, beverages & tobacco	-	1	39	40	-	-	9	9	49	0.9
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	6	6	-	-	4	4	10	0.3
Wood, wood products, etc.	-	-	9	9	-	-	2	2	11	0.5
Paper, paper products, etc.	1	-	26	27	-	-	8	8	35	0.8
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	-	-	12	12	-	-	10	10	22	0.8
Non-metallic mineral products	-	1	9	10	-	-	1	1	11	0.6
Basic metal products(b)	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	0.2
Engineering, type not spec.(b)	-	1	12	13	-	-	2	2	15	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	-	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	13	0.4
Transport equipment(b)	-	-	23	23	-	-	1	1	24	1.1
Other machinery & equipment(b)	-	2	42	44	1	-	2	3	47	0.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	10	10	-	-	1	1	11	0.5
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	69	69	-	-	2	2	71	1.4
Construction	2	6	128	136	-	1	3	4	140	1.6
Wholesale trade	2	3	69	74	-	-	23	23	97	0.8
Retail trade	1	3	118	122	-	-	25	25	147	0.6
Transport, storage & communication-	18	6	285	309	1	-	14	15	324	5.0
Road transport	18	4	274	296	1	-	11	12	308	9.4
Other	-	2	11	13	-	-	3	3	16	0.5
Finance, property, etc.	1	2	52	55	-	-	31	31	86	0.4
Public administration & defence	-	-	20	20	-	-	9	9	29	0.4
Community services-	-	1	63	64	1	2	52	55	119	0.4
Health	-	1	19	20	-	1	21	22	42	0.3
Education, museum, etc.	-	-	10	10	-	1	16	17	27	0.2
Other	-	-	34	34	1	-	15	16	50	1.0
Recreation, personal, etc.	3	-	25	28	-	2	7	9	37	0.3
Total (c)	31	30	1,078	1,139	3	6	210	219	1,358	0.8

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries included in "Engineering, type not spec." have been included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence. See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 3.1(C). ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

Industry	Males				Females				Road traffic accidents	
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Number	Incidence
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	5	3	28	36	-	-	2	2	38	1.0
Mining-	-	-	13	13	-	-	1	1	14	0.5
Coal	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	0.1
Other	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	12	1.6
Manufacturing-	5	5	181	191	-	1	54	55	246	0.7
Food, beverages & tobacco	-	2	39	41	-	1	11	12	53	1.0
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	14	0.5
Wood, wood products, etc.	-	1	12	13	-	-	1	1	14	0.5
Paper, paper products, etc.	1	-	19	20	-	-	9	9	29	0.7
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	1	1	10	12	-	-	13	13	25	1.0
Non-metallic mineral products	1	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	8	0.5
Basic metal products(b)	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	0.2
Engineering, type not spec.(b)	-	-	10	10	-	-	1	1	11	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	-	-	23	23	-	-	5	5	28	0.9
Transport equipment(b)	1	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	6	0.2
Other machinery & equipment(b)	1	-	30	31	-	-	7	7	38	0.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	12	0.6
Electricity, gas & water	3	5	67	75	-	-	-	-	75	1.4
Construction	-	4	117	121	-	-	5	5	126	1.3
Wholesale trade	3	2	81	86	-	-	15	15	101	0.7
Retail trade	-	3	114	117	-	-	29	29	146	0.6
Transport, storage & communication-	13	11	267	291	-	1	20	21	312	4.3
Road transport	13	11	251	275	-	1	14	15	290	8.9
Other	-	-	16	16	-	-	6	6	22	0.6
Finance, property, etc.	1	1	66	68	-	2	23	25	93	0.5
Public administration & defence	-	-	24	24	-	1	6	7	31	0.4
Community services-	1	-	61	62	-	1	50	51	113	0.3
Health	-	-	21	21	-	1	28	29	50	0.4
Education, museum, etc.	-	-	11	11	-	-	11	11	22	0.2
Other	1	-	29	30	-	-	11	11	41	0.7
Recreation, personal, etc.	-	1	24	25	-	2	11	13	38	0.3
Total (c)	31	35	1,043	1,109	-	8	216	224	1,333	0.8

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries included in "Engineering, type not spec." have been included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence. See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for labour productivity purposes.

TABLE 3.2(A). ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

Occupation	Males				Females				Road traffic accidents	
	Fatal	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Fatal	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Number	Inc- idence
		disability	disability			disability	disability			
Professional, technical & related workers	-	5	35	40	-	1	30	31	71	0.3
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	4	-	81	85	-	1	64	65	150	0.3
Sales workers	3	1	93	97	-	-	31	31	128	0.8
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters & related workers	1	3	35	39	-	-	2	2	41	0.8
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.1
Workers in transport & communication	34	18	352	40	-	1	23	24	428	7.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	3	9	325	337	-	-	20	20	357	0.7
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	8	0.3
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	-	8	8	-	-	4	4	12	0.6
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	13	0.5
Labourers n.e.c.	-	1	59	60	-	-	4	4	64	1.2
Other	3	7	238	248	-	-	12	12	260	0.6
Service, sport & recreation workers	-	-	37	37	-	-	24	24	61	0.4
Total (b)	45	37	963	1,045	-	3	194	197	1,242	0.7

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 3.2(B). ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

Occupation	Males				Females				Road traffic accidents	
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Number	Incidence
Professional, technical & related workers	-	-	30	30	-	2	41	43	73	0.2
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	-	2	86	88	-	2	60	62	150	0.3
Sales workers	4	5	90	99	1	-	34	35	134	0.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters & related workers	2	2	27	31	-	1	3	4	35	0.7
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	0.2
Workers in transport & communication	21	9	417	447	-	-	38	38	485	6.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	3	10	377	390	1	-	14	15	405	0.8
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	-	1	10	11	-	-	2	2	13	0.5
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	1	15	16	-	-	2	2	18	0.7
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	-	22	22	-	-	-	-	22	0.9
Labourers n.e.c.	1	1	83	85	-	-	1	1	86	1.6
Other	2	7	247	256	1	-	9	10	266	0.7
Service, sport & recreation workers	1	2	43	46	1	1	19	21	67	0.4
Total (b)	31	30	1,078	1,139	3	6	210	219	1,358	0.8

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.



TABLE 3.2(C). ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a) BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

Occupation	Males				Females				Road traffic accidents	
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability	Total cases	Number	Incidence
Professional, technical & related workers	1	-	41	42	-	-	36	36	78	0.3
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	2	2	77	81	-	4	70	74	155	0.3
Sales workers	3	2	103	108	-	1	42	43	151	0.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters & related workers	4	3	28	35	-	1	3	4	39	0.8
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	0.3
Workers in transport & communication	15	13	396	424	-	1	27	28	452	6.1
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	6	13	353	372	-	-	20	20	392	0.8
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	-	-	7	7	-	-	2	2	9	0.3
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	2	10	12	-	-	2	2	14	0.6
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	13	0.4
Labourers n.e.c.	1	2	82	85	-	-	3	3	88	1.8
Other	5	9	241	255	-	-	13	13	268	0.7
Service, sport & recreation workers	-	2	39	41	-	1	18	19	60	0.3
Total (b)	31	35	1,043	1,109	-	8	216	224	1,333	0.8

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 3.3. ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: NATURE OF INJURY BY SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Nature of injury	Males			Females		
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Fractures & dislocations	196	245	239	25	28	33
Sprains & strains	362	379	377	89	102	117
Concussion & intracranial injuries	22	32	26	3	7	5
Hernias & other internal injuries	9	7	1	1	-	-
Amputations/enucleations	1	2	3	-	-	-
Lacerations & open wounds	72	98	84	7	15	8
Superficial injuries	12	14	20	-	3	3
Contusions & crushings	140	169	164	29	20	29
Burns and scalds	8	8	4	1	-	1
Multiple injuries	192	148	158	27	35	24
Other(a)	31	37	33	15	9	4
Total	1,045	1,139	1,109	197	219	224

(a) Including natures of injury not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 3.4. ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: AGE GROUP BY SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Age group (years)	Males			Females		
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Under 20	109	98	107	22	13	30
20-24	167	193	197	46	51	48
25-29	173	182	173	32	35	23
30-34	131	144	158	28	32	22
35-39	119	128	136	26	31	41
40-44	77	95	96	14	22	18
45-49	81	95	61	9	16	17
50-54	73	77	76	12	12	14
55-59	70	73	62	3	4	7
60-64	24	42	26	4	1	2
65 and over	12	4	7	-	1	-
Total (a)	1,045	1,139	1,109	197	219	224

(a) Includes ages not stated.

## SECTION 4. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

### (DEAFNESS, TENOSYNOVITIS, ETC)

#### COMMENTARY

Incidence by industry, 1982/83 to 1984/85 (see Table 4.1)

Changes in the incidence of occupational diseases in each of the major industry groupings over the three year period were fairly small. However, one or two specific industries within these broad groupings, stand out.

The highest incidence of occupational disease occurred in basic iron and steel manufacturing, with just under 56 per thousand in 1982/83, falling to around 48 and 38 in the following two years. Metallic minerals mining had the next highest incidence, with just over 47 per thousand in 1982/83, rising to 54 in 1983/84.

Industries with the lowest risk of occupational disease were generally located in community service, finance and recreation areas.

Incidence by industry, extent of disability and sex (see Table 4.2 and Diagram 4.1)

The overall incidence of occupational disease for males over the three year period to 1984/85 remained fairly constant at around 10 per thousand workers. The highest incidence rates were recorded in: basic metal products manufacture; other mining; and coal mining. Over the period there were significant increases in male incidence rates in: other community services; textiles, clothing and footwear manufacture; and retail trade. Significant decreases were recorded in basic metal products manufacture; wood, wood products and furniture manufacture; and recreation, personal and other services.

The overall incidence of occupational disease for females rose significantly though from a low base, with just over 4 per thousand in 1982/83, and around 8 in 1984/85. While increases were reported in most industries, they were particularly large in the manufacture of: other machinery and equipment; chemicals, petroleum and coal products; and food, beverages and tobacco products.

The number of permanent partial disabilities in males fell from around 9,000 in 1982/83 to just under 7,400 in 1984/85. This was offset by the number of temporary disabilities which rose from around 2,900 in 1982/83, to just below 4,000 in 1984/85. The number of permanent partial disabilities for females remained fairly constant at around 300 in each of the three years. Like males however, temporary disability cases rose from about 2,600 in 1982/83, to around 5,400 in 1984/85.

Incidence by occupation (see Table 4.3)

As with incidence by industry, changes in the incidence of occupational disease over the three year period were fairly small for the broad groupings. Similarly, there were significant changes in some of the smaller groupings.

The most significant increases in incident rates were for: office machine operators (from just over 6 per thousand in 1982/83 to 19 in 1984/85); machine toolsetters and operators (from just over 39 in 1982/83 to around 60 in 1984/85); and millers, bakers, butchers, brewers, etc (from around 22 in 1982/83 to just over 31 in 1984/85).

The most significant decreases involved: furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders, etc (from just under 46 per thousand in 1982/83 to just below 30 in 1984/85); building and construction foremen (from just below 20 in 1982/83 to around 9 in 1984/85); and crane and hoist operators (from around 52 in 1982/83 to just under 24 in 1984/85).

#### Incidence by occupation, extent of disability, sex (see Table 4.4 and Diagram 4.2)

In addition to recording the highest incidence of workplace accidents, miners, quarrymen and related workers also had the highest incidence of male occupational diseases over the three years to 1984/85, with around 50 per thousand in each year. Over the same period, metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c., with about 47; and labourers n.e.c., with around 28, had the next highest incidences.

Over the reference period there were significant increases in the incidence of male occupational diseases recorded by: farmers, fishermen, timbergetters and related workers; sales workers; and millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related food and drink workers. Significant decreases were recorded by: bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.; and workers in transport and communication.

There were significant increases in the incidence of female occupational diseases in most occupations, particularly for metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c., with just under 64 in 1982/83, compared with around 98 in 1984/85. This was followed by: millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related food and drink workers, with just under 41 in 1982/83 as against 58 in 1984/85; and other tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers n.e.c., with around 16 in 1982/83 and just below 29 in 1984/85.

#### Nature of disease (see Tables 4.6 and 4.7 and Diagrams 4.3 and 4.4)

Deafness is the most prevalent disease amongst male employees, with just over 9,000 cases reported in 1982/83. The number of occurrences is in decline however, with almost 7,000 cases being reported for males in 1984/85. The fall was most marked in basic metals products manufacture; and other transport, storage and communication industries.

#### Repetitive strain injury

The term repetitive strain injury (RSI) is commonly used to describe a multitude of conditions caused by repetitive movements, or overuse of a part, or parts of the body. Other terms commonly used are occupational overuse syndrome and cervicobrachial disorder. The main diseases that can be described as RSI are tenosynovitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, and epicondylitis. Most RSI cases are included in the following statistics in the nature of disease categories, "tenosynovitis, bursitis and synovitis" and "other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue".

Among female workers, tenosynovitis, bursitis and synovitis have shown large increases over the three years. They have jumped from about 1,400 cases in 1982/83 to almost 2,800 by the end of 1984/85. Similarly, other musculoskeletal diseases also showed large increases, from around 500 in 1982/83, to 1,100 in 1983/84, peaking at 2,000 cases in 1984/85.

Tenosynovitis and other musculoskeletal diseases, combined, have also shown a rising trend in male employees. Together, these diseases have gone from around 1,200 in 1982/83 to 2,200 in 1984/85. However, the number of cases for males is still less than half the number for females.

The increase in the number of female cases attributed to these diseases, runs across all industries, with the largest increases being recorded in: finance, property and business services; food, beverages and tobacco manufacture; and retail trade industries. Occupations most affected were: administrative, executive and managerial workers; clerical workers; and other tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers n.e.c.

There was also an increase in the number of male cases reported in most industries, particularly in construction, retail trade, and other machinery and equipment manufacturing industries. Occupations most affected, were: other tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers n.e.c.; administrative, executive and managerial workers; and clerical workers.

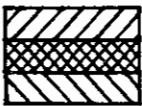
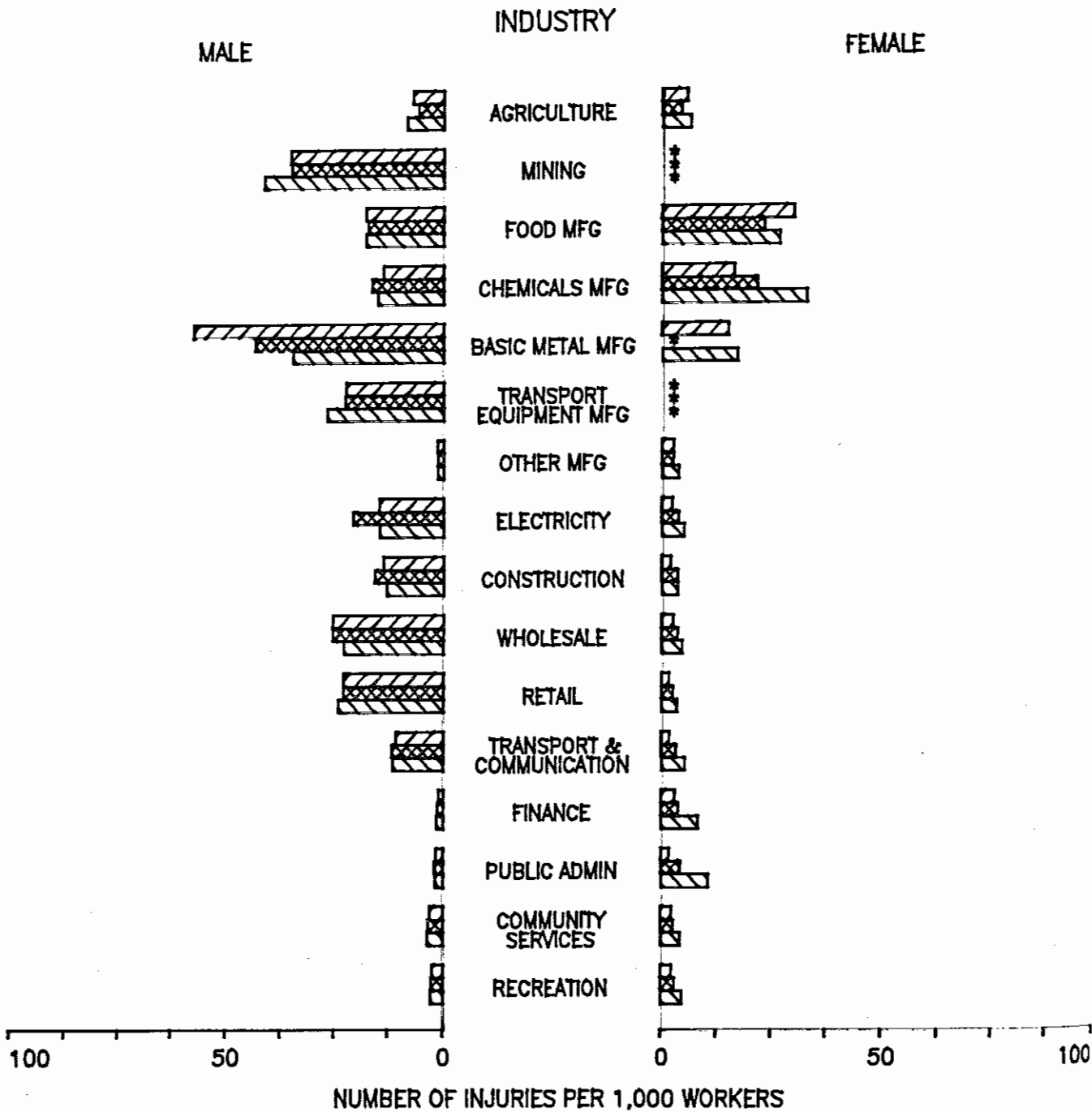
#### Occupational diseases by age group (see Table 4.8)

The largest increase in the number of male occupational diseases occurred in the 55-59 years age group in each of the years between 1982/83 and 1984/85. This group accounted for around 17 per cent of all male occupational diseases during each year. In contrast, the largest number of female occupational diseases

occurred in younger age groups. In 1982/83 and 1984/85 it was the 20-24 years group, while the 35-39 years group was the largest in 1983/84. These groups accounted for about 16 per cent of female diseases in each year over the period.

DIAGRAM 4.1

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES  
INCIDENCE BY INDUSTRY  
N.S.W. 1982-83 TO 1984-85  
(see Table 4.2)



1982-83  
1983-84  
1984-85

\* denotes sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

DIAGRAM 4.2

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES  
INCIDENCE BY OCCUPATION  
N.S.W. 1982-83 TO 1984-85  
(see Table 4.4)

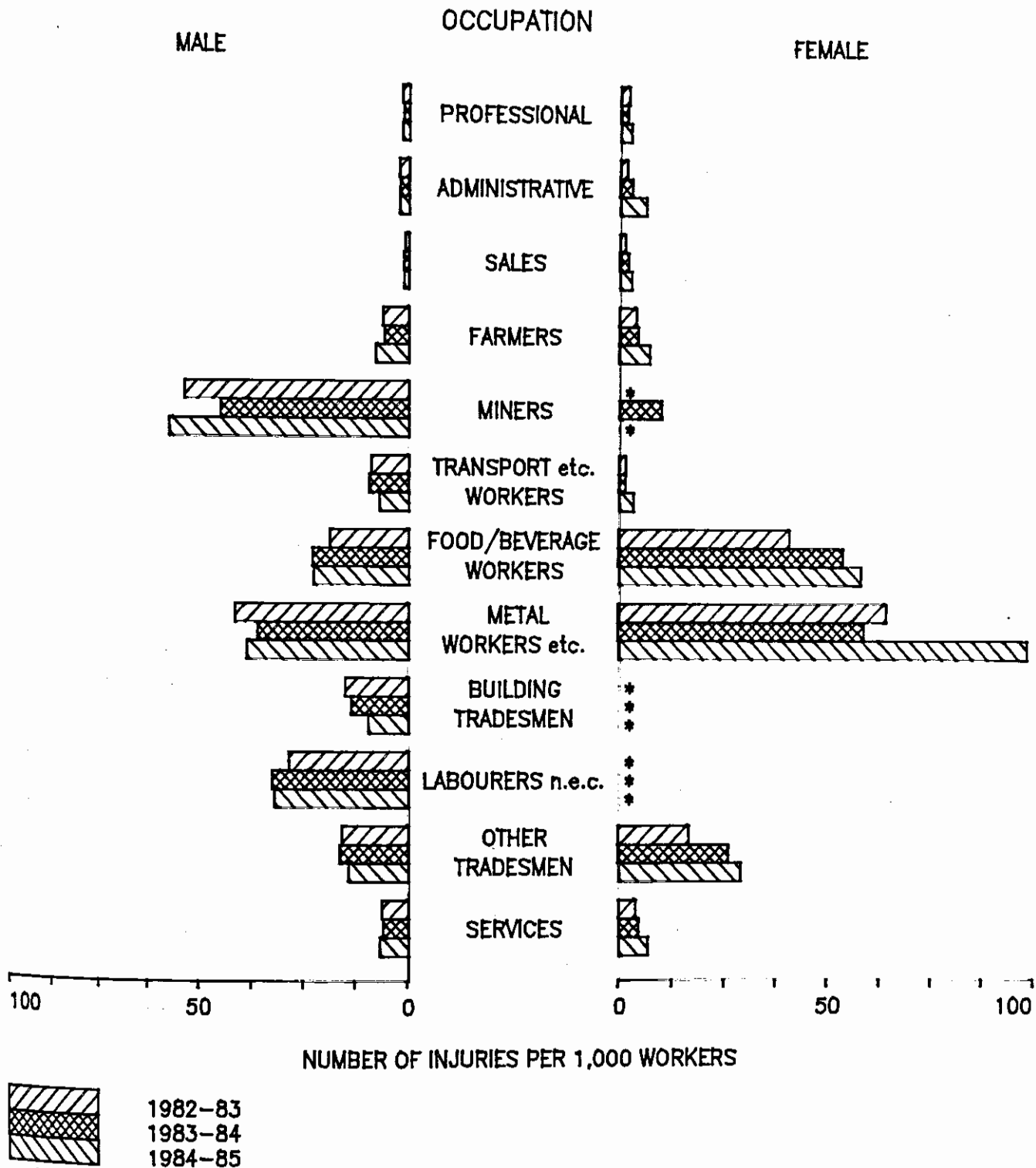
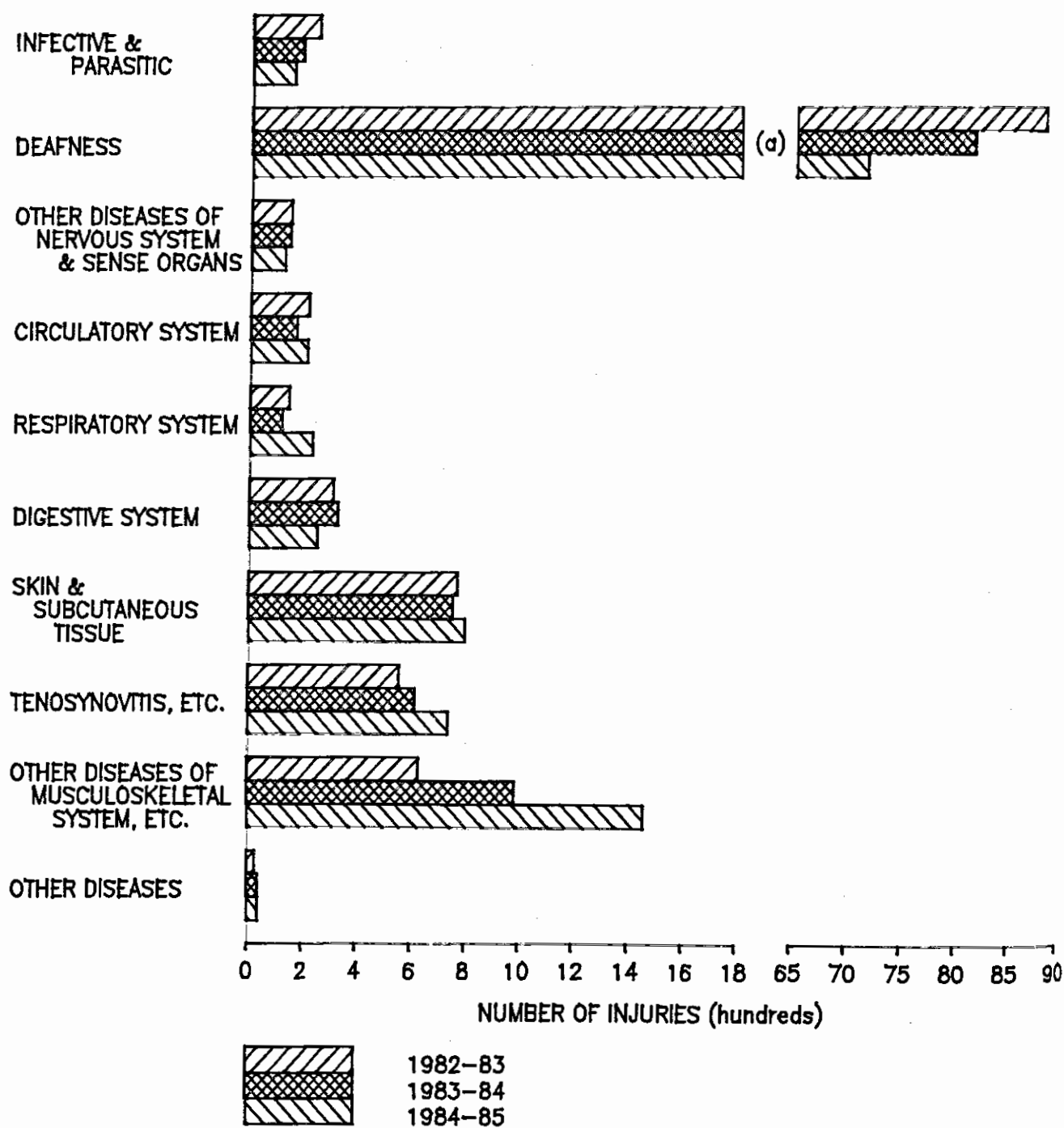


DIAGRAM 4.3

# MALE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, NATURE OF DISEASE, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (see Table 4.6 & 4.7)

## NATURE OF DISEASE



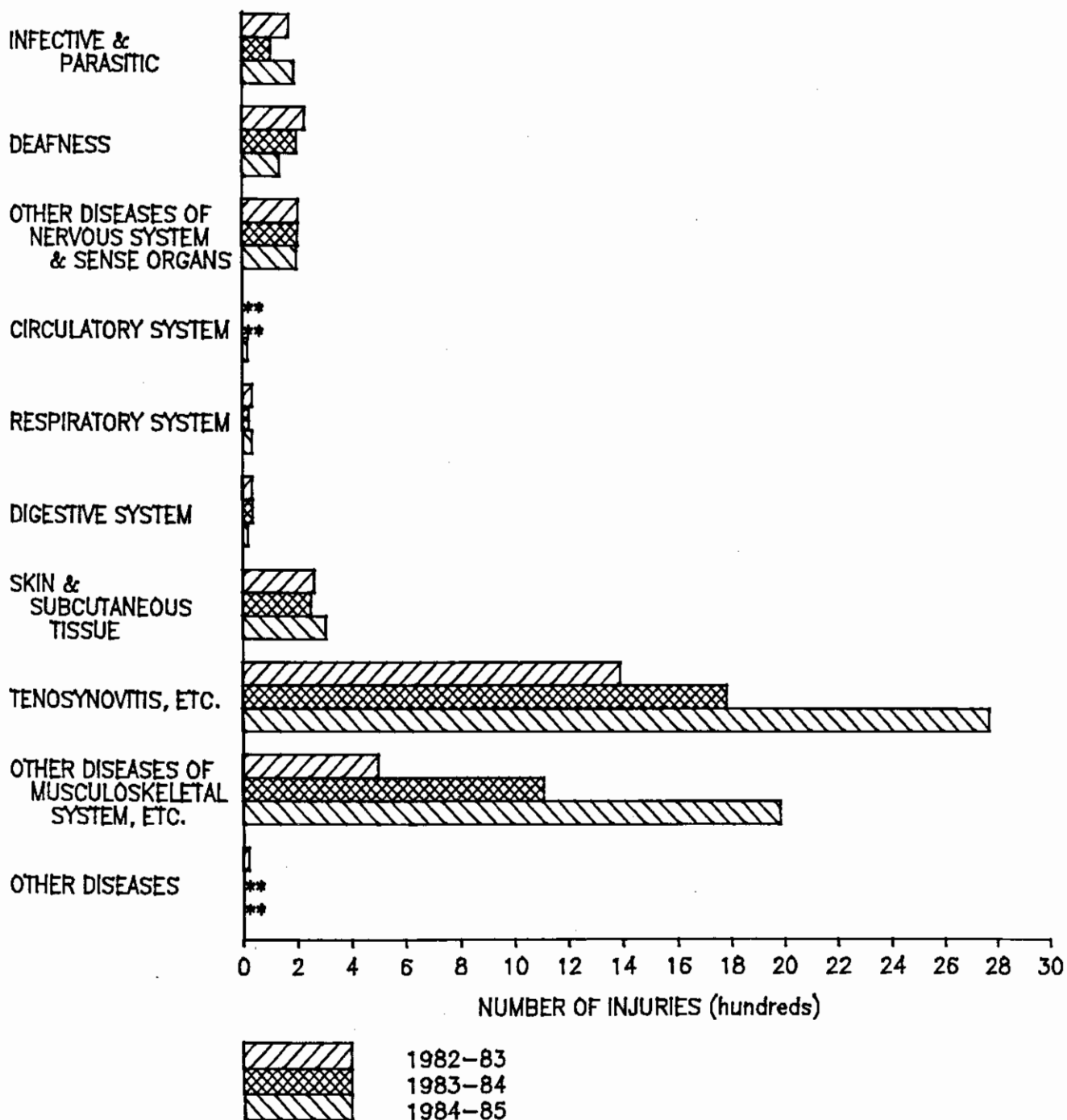
(a) Break in scale.



DIAGRAM 4.4

FEMALE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,  
NATURE OF DISEASE,  
N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85  
(see Table 4.6 & 4.7)

## NATURE OF DISEASE



\*\* denotes under 20

TABLE 4.1. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY INDUSTRY, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Industry	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting-	257	6.4	224	5.2	298	7.8
Agriculture-	196	6.1	159	4.3	226	6.8
Fruit & vegetables	11	2.8	12	*	17	4.1
Cereal grains, sheep, cattle & pigs	126	5.8	119	4.2	167	7.4
Other	59	8.8	28	4.3	42	6.6
Services to agriculture	51 )		48 )		48 )	
Forestry & logging	10 )	7.9	11 )	11.0	19 )	14.5
Fishing & hunting	- )		6 )		5 )	
Mining-	1,069	33.0	1,083	33.7	1,165	40.2
Metallic minerals	197	47.1	209	53.8	176	*
Coal	789	33.0	754	30.1	903	41.7
Construction materials	63 )		112	*	62 )	
Other	20 )	19.3	8	*	24 )	21.9
Manufacturing-	8,035	19.5	8,147	20.1	8,722	20.6
Meat products	511	34.8	479	39.5	581	40.7
Milk products	12	2.4	67	15.4	67	11.4
Flour mill & cereal food products	7	1.7	13	2.4	26	5.7
Bread, cakes & biscuits	78	8.5	115	11.2	115	10.2
Other food products	266	19.9	269	20.4	316	29.9
Beverages & malt	89	20.6	69	17.6	78	*
Tobacco products	50	*	57	*	58	*
Textiles	101	11.9	303	49.3	175	22.8
Clothing & knitting mills	184	10.0	247	10.7	336	16.5
Footwear	33	*	30	*	67	*
Wood & wood products	98	8.1	122	11.5	118	9.0
Furniture & mattresses	125	9.7	109	8.4	76	5.7
Paper & paper products	107	14.6	143	18.7	99	12.4
Printing & allied industries	191	5.4	288	8.4	383	12.0
Basic chemicals	169	27.3	197	43.0	139	28.1
Other chemical products	223	11.3	247	13.0	310	19.1
Petroleum refining, petroleum & coal products n.e.c.	14	*	15	*	26	*
Clay products & refractories	92	15.4	112	25.8	102	21.3
Cement & concrete products	100	16.1	89	12.9	101	16.7
Other non-metallic mineral products	151	21.1	182	31.4	156	35.4
Basic iron & steel(b)	2,375	55.6	1,619	48.2	1,280	37.7
Basic non-ferrous metals(b)	185	*	94	23.3	103	22.5
Non-ferrous metal basic products(b)	2	*	12	2.9	34	6.9
Engineering, type not specified(b)	263	..	257	..	258	..
Structural metal products(b)	103	9.6	146	14.7	161	14.7
Sheet metal products(b)	269	30.5	168	20.0	205	24.3
Other fabricated metal products(b)	342	20.4	332	22.6	266	17.3
Motor vehicles & parts(b)	153	14.7	252	22.8	270	25.5
Other transport equipment(b)	508	25.6	736	21.1	1,214	27.9
Photographic, professional & scientific equipment(b)	27	*	37	8.1	70	18.9
Appliances & electrical equipment(b)	667	19.2	800	25.4	904	27.4
Industrial machinery & equipment(b)	283	10.8	257	11.8	322	13.8
Plastic & related products	136	10.5	159	12.9	178	15.4
Other manufacturing	121	11.9	125	13.9	128	17.2

For footnotes, see end of table.

TABLE 4.1. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a) BY INDUSTRY, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (cont.)

Industry	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Electricity, gas & water-	680	13.2	945	18.2	674	12.9
Electricity	331	11.6	669	22.6	421	14.6
Gas	10	*	14	*	36	*
Water, sewerage & drainage	339	17.4	262	13.6	217	10.8
Construction-	1,253	12.3	1,239	14.0	1,173	11.7
Building construction	148	6.1	172	6.8	205	7.2
Non-building construction	899	31.9	913	44.3	753	31.1
Concreting, bricklaying & tiling trades	17	2.7	14	2.4	24	2.6
Other special trades	189	4.8	140	4.1	191	5.0
Wholesale & retail trade-	879	2.3	985	2.8	1,267	3.4
Builders hardware dealers	32	2.0	35	2.2	34	1.6
Machinery & equipment wholesalers	70	1.7	65	1.5	92	2.0
Minerals, metals & chemical wholesalers	53	3.9	65	5.1	85	6.9
Food, drink & tobacco wholesalers	155	9.4	106	6.3	107	5.3
Other wholesalers	103	2.4	120	3.7	157	4.3
Department & general stores	117	2.8	230	5.6	296	7.2
Motor vehicle dealers; petrol & tyre retailers	189	2.8	174	3.1	198	3.4
Food stores	83	1.2	99	1.5	174	2.6
Other retailers	77	1.1	91	1.5	124	1.7
Transport, storage & communication-	1,152	8.5	913	9.4	739	9.6
Road transport	155	4.4	171	4.5	200	5.4
Water transport	296	32.6	341	34.9	347	30.1
Air transport	63	4.3	89	7.2	116	8.6
Other transport, storage & communication	638	5.6	312	3.7	76	4.0
Finance, property & business services-	365	2.0	483	2.5	956	4.9
Finance & investment	93	1.7	111	1.9	243	4.0
Insurance & services to insurance	56	2.1	78	2.9	149	7.0
Property & business services	216	2.2	294	2.7	564	5.0
Public administration & defence	101	1.5	189	2.5	310	4.5
Community services-	769	2.6	880	2.8	1,329	3.9
Hospitals & nursing homes	446	4.5	449	4.3	654	6.5
Other health & veterinary services	18	0.6	29	1.0	47	1.2
School education	129	1.2	110	0.9	191	1.4
Other education, museum & library services	84	*	123	*	206	*
Welfare & religious institutions	22	0.8	42	1.3	54	1.5
Other community services	70	3.3	127	7.1	177	7.1
Recreation, personal & other services	263	2.3	330	2.8	427	3.8
Entertainment	10	0.8	22	1.6	19	1.4
Sport & recreation	14	1.2	27	2.1	43	3.5
Restaurants, hotels & accommodation	92	2.3	94	2.0	136	3.2
Clubs	95	3.4	113	5.0	125	5.5
Laundries & dry cleaners	17	*	24	*	30	8.1
Hairdressers, beauty salons	32	3.8	37	3.7	57	5.7
Other	3	0.4	13	1.4	17	2.4
Total (c)	14,887	8.1	15,421	8.5	17,060	9.1

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence. See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 4.2(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Males					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	2	2	23	186	213	6.6
Mining-	3	-	923	138	1,064	34.7
Coal	3	-	705	79	787	34.2
Other	-	-	218	59	277	36.0
Manufacturing-	25	1	5,057	1,396	6,479	20.8
Food, beverages & tobacco	4	-	238	441	683	17.4
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	43	43	86	9.0
Wood, wood products & furniture	3	-	107	75	185	8.8
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	148	74	222	7.6
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	4	-	160	86	250	13.3
Non-metallic mineral products	3	-	235	86	324	19.1
Basic metal products(b)	2	-	2,395	103	2,500	56.9
Engineering, type not specified(b)	3	-	160	71	234	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	1	-	490	94	585	19.2
Transport equipment(b)	2	1	522	91	616	21.9
Other machinery & equipment(b)	2	-	475	174	651	12.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	-	84	58	143	8.6
Electricity, gas & water	4	-	608	57	669	14.3
Construction	7	1	879	348	1,235	13.3
Wholesale trade	5	-	136	170	311	3.5
Retail trade	4	1	100	162	267	2.2
Transport, storage & communication-	5	1	1,009	109	1,124	10.5
Road transport	4	-	90	58	152	4.9
Other	1	1	919	51	972	18.0
Finance, property & business services	7	-	33	47	87	1.0
Public administration & defence	-	-	44	29	73	1.5
Community services-	10	-	113	160	283	2.9
Health	3	-	32	81	116	4.1
Education, museum & library services	3	-	59	51	113	2.6
Other	4	-	22	28	54	2.1
Recreation, personal & other services	5	-	25	83	113	2.3
Total (c)	77	6	9,003	2,889	11,975	10.7

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

Fatal	Females				Occupational diseases		
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	-----	
	Total	Partial				Number	Incidence
-	-	1	43	44	5.5	257	6.4
-	-	-	5	5	*	1,069	33.0
-	-	-	2	2	*	789	33.0
-	-	-	3	3	*	280	33.0
-	-	271	1,285	1,556	15.6	8,035	19.5
-	-	25	305	330	23.0	1,013	18.9
-	-	29	203	232	11.9	318	10.9
-	-	2	36	38	9.5	223	8.9
-	-	9	67	76	5.6	298	7.0
-	-	20	136	156	16.1	406	14.3
-	-	6	13	19	*	343	17.7
-	-	53	9	62	14.9	2,562	53.3
-	-	6	23	29	..	263	..
-	-	74	55	129	21.8	714	19.7
-	-	7	38	45	*	661	21.0
-	-	29	297	326	21.0	977	15.0
-	-	11	103	114	17.6	257	11.1
-	-	1	10	11	2.3	680	13.2
-	-	-	18	18	2.0	1,253	12.3
-	-	12	90	102	2.5	413	3.1
1	-	6	192	199	1.6	466	1.9
-	1	8	19	28	1.7	1,152	8.5
-	-	-	3	3	0.7	155	4.4
-	1	8	16	25	2.0	997	12.6
-	-	8	270	278	3.0	365	2.0
-	-	-	28	28	1.7	101	1.5
-	-	25	461	486	2.5	769	2.6
-	-	21	327	348	3.4	464	3.5
-	-	1	99	100	1.4	213	1.9
-	-	3	35	38	1.6	92	1.8
-	-	17	133	150	2.3	263	2.3
1	1	352	2,558	2,912	4.3	14,887	8.1

Included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence data.

TABLE 4.2(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Males					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	3	-	26	164	193	5.4
Mining-	1	-	944	127	1,072	34.5
Coal	-	-	670	78	748	30.5
Other	1	-	274	49	324	49.2
Manufacturing-	26	-	4,501	1,603	6,130	20.2
Food, beverages & tobacco	4	-	210	410	624	16.9
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	169	45	215	21.6
Wood, wood products & furniture	7	-	83	98	188	9.4
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	159	108	267	9.2
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	-	-	166	118	284	15.9
Non-metallic mineral products	5	-	259	76	340	23.8
Basic metal products(b)	1	-	1,525	140	1,666	42.9
Engineering, type not specified(b)	-	-	184	48	232	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	1	-	390	153	544	19.9
Transport equipment(b)	3	-	846	83	932	22.1
Other machinery & equipment(b)	3	-	441	249	693	17.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	-	69	75	145	9.3
Electricity, gas & water	-	2	840	81	923	20.1
Construction	10	-	824	372	1,206	15.3
Wholesale trade	5	-	99	165	269	3.1
Retail trade	3	-	71	221	295	2.7
Transport, storage & communication-	7	-	728	127	862	11.4
Road transport	2	-	98	59	159	4.9
Other	5	-	630	68	703	19.9
Finance, property & business services	4	-	39	56	99	1.1
Public administration & defence	1	-	71	34	106	1.9
Community services-	3	-	142	182	327	3.2
Health	2	-	35	94	131	4.4
Education, museum & library services	-	-	71	42	113	2.2
Other	1	-	36	46	83	3.5
Recreation, personal & other services	5	-	22	104	131	2.6
Total (c)	68	2	8,309	3,237	11,616	10.6

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

Fatal	Females				Occupational diseases		
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	-----	
	Total	Partial				Number	Incidence
-	-	-	31	31	4.3	224	5.2
-	-	1	10	11	*	1,083	33.7
-	-	-	6	6	*	754	30.1
-	-	1	4	5	*	329	46.6
1	-	282	1,734	2,017	20.1	8,147	20.1
-	-	26	419	445	28.5	1,069	20.4
-	-	83	282	365	16.6	580	18.2
-	-	5	38	43	*	231	9.8
-	-	13	151	164	12.9	431	10.3
1	-	11	163	175	21.5	459	17.7
-	-	8	35	43	*	383	22.4
-	-	35	24	59	*	1,725	41.4
-	-	8	17	25	..	257	..
-	-	23	79	102	18.0	646	19.6
-	-	4	52	56	*	988	22.0
-	-	57	344	401	22.9	1,094	18.8
-	-	9	130	139	24.1	284	13.3
-	-	-	22	22	3.6	945	18.2
-	-	3	30	33	3.5	1,239	14.0
-	-	9	113	122	3.5	391	3.2
-	-	12	287	299	2.5	594	2.6
-	-	4	47	51	3.2	913	9.4
-	-	-	12	12	2.5	171	4.5
-	-	4	35	39	3.4	742	14.2
-	-	12	372	384	3.7	483	2.5
-	-	4	79	83	4.2	189	2.5
1	-	16	536	553	2.7	880	2.8
1	-	10	336	347	3.3	478	3.6
-	-	3	117	120	1.6	233	1.8
-	-	3	83	86	3.2	169	3.3
-	-	13	186	199	3.0	330	2.8
2	-	356	3,447	3,805	5.5	15,421	8.5

Included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence.  
data.

TABLE 4.2(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a)

Industry	Males					
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	6	-	43	205	254	8.2
Mining-	3	-	985	166	1,154	40.9
Coal	2	-	772	125	899	42.3
Other	1	-	213	41	255	36.4
Manufacturing-	17	3	4,292	1,808	6,120	18.5
Food, beverages & tobacco	1	1	216	446	664	17.5
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	58	66	124	13.4
Wood, wood products & furniture	-	-	71	86	157	7.0
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	1	-	99	139	239	8.6
Chemicals, petroleum & coal products	1	-	153	99	253	14.8
Non-metallic mineral products	7	-	223	91	321	23.8
Basic metal products(b)	1	1	1,193	155	1,350	34.2
Engineering, type not specified(b)	1	1	142	74	218	..
Fabricated metal products(b)	1	-	349	148	498	17.8
Transport equipment(b)	1	-	1,269	125	1,395	26.3
Other machinery & equipment(b)	3	-	444	294	741	16.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	75	85	160	12.9
Electricity, gas & water	2	-	546	100	648	13.8
Construction	8	-	629	491	1,128	12.6
Wholesale trade	3	-	121	168	292	3.1
Retail trade	7	-	69	280	356	3.2
Transport, storage & communication-	8	-	462	172	642	11.1
Road transport	6	-	93	74	173	5.6
Other	2	-	369	98	469	16.8
Finance, property & business services	2	-	43	84	129	1.4
Public administration & defence	-	-	24	50	74	1.6
Community services-	6	-	154	221	381	3.4
Health	2	-	36	107	145	4.6
Education, museum & library services	3	-	58	66	127	2.4
Other	1	-	60	48	109	3.7
Recreation, personal & other services	2	1	22	114	139	2.8
Total (c)	64	4	7,390	3,859	11,317	10.0

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Injuries in "Engineering, type not specified" have been See the Technical Note for more detail. (c) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient



## BY INDUSTRY, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

Fatal	Females					Occupational diseases	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	3	41	44	6.2	298	7.8
1	-	-	10	11	*	1,165	40.2
1	-	-	3	4	*	903	41.7
-	-	-	7	7	*	262	35.7
-	-	203	2,399	2,602	26.6	8,722	20.6
-	-	29	548	577	37.8	1,241	23.4
-	-	33	421	454	20.9	578	18.6
-	-	1	36	37	9.0	194	7.3
-	-	12	231	243	19.7	482	12.1
-	-	10	212	222	32.8	475	19.9
-	-	3	35	38	*	359	23.6
-	-	23	44	67	17.0	1,417	32.6
-	-	4	36	40	..	258	..
-	-	14	120	134	19.6	632	18.2
-	-	19	70	89	*	1,484	26.9
-	-	44	511	555	38.8	1,296	21.6
-	-	11	135	146	21.9	306	16.1
-	-	-	26	26	4.9	674	12.9
-	-	2	43	45	4.1	1,173	11.7
-	-	14	169	183	4.5	475	3.5
-	-	14	422	436	3.4	792	3.3
-	-	6	91	97	5.1	739	9.6
-	-	3	24	27	4.6	200	5.4
-	-	3	67	70	5.4	539	13.1
-	-	30	797	827	8.1	956	4.9
-	-	2	234	236	10.5	310	4.5
-	-	30	918	948	4.2	1,329	3.9
-	-	21	535	556	5.2	701	5.0
-	-	5	265	270	3.1	397	2.9
-	-	4	118	122	3.8	231	3.8
1	-	13	274	288	4.6	427	3.8
2	-	317	5,424	5,743	7.9	17,060	9.1

included in the other footnoted categories when calculating incidence.  
data.

TABLE 4.3. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE(a) BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Occupation	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Professional, technical & related workers-	544	1.9	487	1.6	658	2.1
Nurses & professional medical workers	202	3.2	160	2.4	231	3.4
Teachers	135	1.6	107	1.2	151	1.6
Other	207	1.4	220	1.4	276	1.8
Admin., executive & managerial workers	179	1.6	193	1.6	198	1.8
Clerical workers-	719	2.1	1,075	3.1	2,077	5.7
Book-keepers & cashiers	28	0.6	42	0.9	84	1.5
Stenographers, typists & receptionists	83	0.9	161	1.7	405	4.2
Office machine operators	124	6.1	194	9.9	412	19.0
Other - government	72	1.3	138	2.1	203	3.3
Other - non-government	412	3.0	540	4.2	973	7.2
Sales workers-	185	1.1	253	1.7	335	2.1
Salesmen & shop assistants	135	1.2	198	2.0	291	2.6
Commercial travellers & mfg agents	18	0.8	20	0.8	17	0.7
Other	32	1.0	35	1.5	27	1.1
Farmers, fishermen, hunters & timbergetters-	281	5.7	283	5.4	368	7.8
Farmers & farm managers	21	2.9	24	2.9	18	1.9
Station hands, drovers, etc.	33	3.7	42	4.1	38	4.9
Shearers	98	*	84	*	106	*
Gardeners & nursery workers	28	3.1	39	4.3	36	3.7
Groundkeepers, etc.	8	2.1	11	*	24	*
Other farm workers	74	5.0	58	3.8	114	9.1
Other	19	*	28	*	32	*
Miners, quarrymen & related workers-	745	53.3	679	44.7	797	57.1
Machinemen, drilling machine operators	235 )		260 )		302 )	
Loaders, wheelers, clippers & truckers	118 )		88 )		95 )	
Timbermen & shiftmen	132 )		135 )		107 )	
Deputies & supervisors	137 )	53.3	100 )	44.7	150 )	57.1
Labourers	35 )		30 )		37 )	
Other	88 )		66 )		106 )	
Workers in transport and communication-	967	7.7	1,002	7.8	863	6.3
Bus drivers	16	*	19	1.8	27	2.9
Car, taxi & hire car drivers	1	0.2	6	1.3	5	0.6
Motor truck & van drivers	355	8.4	479	11.9	401	8.9
Other	595	12.1	498	3.3	430	3.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	10,343	18.6	10,471	20.9	10,447	19.6
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers, etc.	83	*	224	*	109	*
Tailors, cutters, furriers, etc.	190	9.4	257	11.7	362	16.9
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders, etc.	369	45.7	254	41.5	168	29.6
Precision instrument makers, etc.	22	3.1	24	3.0	27	3.4
Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, etc.-	2,679	16.8	2,314	17.6	2,293	16.5
Metal fitters, fitters & turners	692	20.6	585	21.9	556	16.8
Machine toolmakers & metal diemakers	42	10.1	39	9.1	37	*
Machine toolsetters & operators	347	39.2	389	70.8	370	59.4
Motor vehicle mechanics	104	3.7	102	3.8	115	4.5
Sheetmetal workers	117	20.7	85	15.9	98	18.4
Panel beaters	29	4.9	31	7.3	28	5.2
Plumbers & pipe & gas fitters	132	11.2	91	8.9	112	11.2
Welders and flame cutters	209	26.6	202	30.4	197	29.8
Boilermakers & structural steel workers	389	33.5	333	35.4	373	36.7
Other	618	13.7	457	13.3	407	11.0
Electricians & related workers	328	7.0	381	9.9	347	8.9
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers n.e.c.	1,077	49.1	1,158	43.1	1,253	54.5

For footnotes, see end of table.

TABLE 4.3. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a) BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (cont.)

Occupation	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence	Number	Incidence
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c. (continued)-						
Carpenters, wood working machinists, etc.-	359	11.4	375	13.7	31	9.3
Carpenters, joiners & cabinetmakers	233	10.5	223	11.0	200	8.1
Sawmill & timberyard workers	30	7.6	45	*	33	*
Other	96	17.8	107	24.8	81	14.3
Painters & decorators	171	14.9	122	13.0	118	10.4
Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.-	405	14.8	343	13.5	319	9.6
Bricklayers	60	14.7	52	*	48	10.1
Plasterers	37 )		34 )		47 )	
Concrete & terrazzo workers	22 )	11.0	15 )	11.4	16 )	10.5
Foremen - building & construction	115	19.5	79	*	59	8.7
Pipelayers	101 )		64 )		60 )	
Other	70 )	14.3	99 )	11.8	89 )	9.4
Compositors, printing machinists, etc.	149	10.5	174	13.6	193	12.5
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers, etc.-	647	22.5	716	29.1	842	31.1
Butchers & meat cutters	312	25.9	324	35.0	297	30.6
Other	335	20.1	392	25.5	545	31.3
Chemical, sugar & paper production-process workers	287	34.2	310	45.6	310	47.7
Tobacco preparers & tobacco product makers	33	*	40	*	42	*
Paper products, rubber, plastic & production-process workers n.e.c.	249	12.7	311	15.7	332	19.5
Packers, wrappers & labellers	232	16.4	236	21.1	230	18.0
Stationary engine, excavator, etc. operators-	778	25.9	729	26.8	670	20.8
Crane & hoist operators	264	52.2	219	35.6	176	23.7
Operators - earthmoving & other construction	209	18.1	260	30.8	236	21.1
Material handling equipment operators	117	15.4	109	15.5	117	15.7
Other	188	32.4	141	24.9	141	23.2
Storemen and freight handlers-	524	12.8	549	13.4	517	12.6
Waterside workers n.e.c.	226	*	249	*	222	*
Storemen	282	8.0	288	8.1	268	7.4
Freight handlers n.e.c.	16	3.8	12	3.1	27	6.2
Labourers n.e.c.	1,541	28.3	1,793	32.8	1,778	32.3
Other tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.	220	*	161	*	223	*
Service sport & recreation workers-	808	4.7	885	5.0	1,157	6.7
Fire brigade & fire prevention workers	18	*	19	*	38	*
Other protective service workers	45	4.9	77	7.6	52	6.2
Cooks & chefs	45	3.2	53	4.7	58	5.8
Maids, hotel & hospital	53	5.2	70	5.6	114	8.2
Catering & kitchen workers	77	3.3	92	4.0	87	3.9
Other domestic service workers	25	1.7	29	1.7	47	2.9
Waiters & bartenders	75	2.8	82	3.1	96	3.7
Caretakers & cleaners	262	7.8	274	8.1	415	14.7
Barbers, hairdressers & beauticians	34	4.0	40	4.0	56	5.6
Launderers, dry cleaners & pressers	45	11.3	42	10.2	54	10.2
Athletes, sportsmen & related workers	2	*	3	*	2	*
Nursing aides	33	5.9	28	4.3	34	6.1
Ambulance officers	10	*	9	*	6	*
Attendants, hospital & other medical	42	5.5	47	8.5	68	8.0
Other service, sport & recreation	42	5.8	20	2.2	30	2.8
Total (b)	14,887	8.1	15,421	8.5	17,060	9.1

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 4.4(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a)

Occupation	Males					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	7	-	180	83	270	1.7
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	10	-	316	123	449	2.3
Sales workers	5	-	24	42	71	1.0
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	4	2	35	212	253	6.0
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	2	-	633	109	744	53.4
Workers in transport & communication	6	1	814	133	954	8.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	33	3	6,724	2,002	8,762	17.9
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	1	-	92	348	441	18.6
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	2	1	471	147	621	41.2
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	1	-	321	83	405	14.9
Labourers n.e.c.	6	1	1,126	346	1,479	28.4
Other	23	1	4,714	1,078	5,816	15.7
Service, sport & recreation workers	9	-	176	179	364	6.1
Total (b)	77	6	9,003	2,889	11,975	10.7

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

Fatal	Females					Occupational diseases	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	7	267	274	2.1	544	1.9
1	-	31	417	449	1.7	898	1.9
-	-	4	110	114	1.3	185	1.1
-	-	-	28	28	4.0	281	5.7
-	-	-	1	1	*	745	53.3
-	1	1	11	13	1.6	967	7.7
-	-	258	1,323	1,581	23.6	10,343	18.6
-	-	16	190	206	40.7	647	22.5
-	-	108	348	456	63.9	1,077	49.1
-	-	-	-	-	*	405	14.8
-	-	18	44	62	*	1,541	28.3
-	-	116	741	857	16.4	6,673	15.8
-	-	48	396	444	4.0	808	4.1
1	1	352	2,558	2,912	4.3	14,887	8.1

TABLE 4.4(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a)

Occupation	Males					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	5	-	130	93	228	1.4
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	14	-	276	151	441	2.1
Sales workers	4	-	9	65	78	1.2
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	3	-	56	196	255	5.6
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	601	78	679	44.7
Workers in transport & communication	5	-	821	156	982	9.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	32	2	6,199	2,287	8,520	19.1
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	3	-	108	335	446	22.8
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	1	474	207	683	35.9
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	2	-	251	88	341	13.5
Labourers n.e.c.	7	-	1,337	367	1,711	32.3
Other	19	1	4,029	1,290	5,339	16.3
Service, sport & recreation workers	3	-	144	208	355	5.9
Total (b)	68	2	8,309	3,237	11,616	10.6

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

Females						Occupational diseases	
Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence		
	Total	Partial				Number	Incidence
-	-	5	254	259	1.8	487	1.6
-	-	38	789	827	3.0	1,268	2.7
-	-	9	166	175	2.1	253	1.7
-	-	-	28	28	4.4	283	5.4
-	-	-	-	-	-	679	44.7
-	-	-	20	20	1.5	1,002	7.8
1	-	269	1,681	1,951	33.4	10,471	20.9
-	-	15	255	270	53.5	716	29.1
-	-	68	407	475	58.5	1,158	43.1
-	-	1	1	2	*	343	13.5
-	-	30	52	82	*	1,793	32.8
1	-	155	966	1,122	25.9	6,461	17.5
1	-	30	499	530	4.6	885	5.0
2	-	356	3,447	3,805	5.5	15,421	8.5

TABLE 4.4(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: NUMBER AND INCIDENCE (a)

Occupation	Males					Incidence
	Fatal	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	
		-----				
		Total	Partial			
Professional, technical & related workers	5	-	125	137	267	1.6
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	8	2	254	201	465	2.2
Sales workers	3	-	11	61	75	1.1
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters & related workers	7	-	59	254	320	7.9
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	1	-	717	78	796	57.1
Workers in transport & communication	9	-	646	165	820	6.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-	25	2	5,338	2,677	8,042	16.9
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related food & drink workers	1	-	106	363	470	22.7
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	-	461	221	682	38.5
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	2	-	181	131	314	9.5
Labourers n.e.c.	7	1	1,169	489	1,666	31.7
Other	15	1	3,421	1,473	4,910	14.1
Service, sport & recreation workers	6	-	165	213	384	6.8
Total (b)	64	4	7,390	3,859	11,317	10.0

(a) Number of injuries per 1,000 workers. (b) Includes occupations not stated.



## BY OCCUPATION, EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

Fatal	Females					Occupational diseases	
	Permanent disability		Temporary disability	Total cases	Incidence	Number	Incidence
	Total	Partial					
-	-	5	386	391	2.6	658	2.1
-	-	59	1,751	1,810	6.2	2,275	4.6
-	-	9	251	260	2.9	335	2.1
-	-	2	46	48	7.1	368	7.8
1	-	-	-	1	*	797	57.1
-	-	5	38	43	3.4	863	6.3
-	-	204	2,201	2,405	39.0	10,447	19.6
-	-	25	347	372	57.9	842	31.1
-	-	57	514	571	98.3	1,253	54.5
-	-	-	5	5	*	319	9.6
-	-	28	84	112	*	1,778	32.2
-	-	94	1,251	1,345	28.8	6,255	15.9
1	-	33	739	773	6.7	1,157	6.7
2	-	317	5,424	5,743	7.9	17,060	9.1

TABLE 4.5(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES:

Industry	Occup-				
	Professional, technical & related workers	Admin., exec. & managerial workers; clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, fishermen, etc.	Miners, quarrymen & related workers
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	-	4	1	215	-
Mining-					
Coal	5	11	-	-	577
Other	7	9	-	1	153
Manufacturing-					
Food, beverages & tobacco	8	22	8	4	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	9	-	2	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	1	14	-	5	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	6	14	1	-	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	6	15	5	1	-
Non-metallic mineral products	7	12	-	-	-
Basic metal products	41	141	4	3	1
Engineering, type not specified	2	2	1	-	-
Fabricated metal products	4	16	1	-	-
Transport equipment	12	15	1	-	-
Other machinery & equipment	11	24	3	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	6	3	-	-
Electricity, gas & water	23	26	2	2	-
Construction	10	19	-	11	9
Wholesale trade	5	46	12	11	-
Retail trade	2	58	125	3	1
Transport, storage & communication-					
Road transport	-	4	2	-	-
Other	17	48	-	2	2
Finance, property & business services	6	210	11	-	1
Public administration & defence	8	57	1	3	-
Community services-					
Health	210	32	-	1	-
Education, museum, etc.	136	24	-	8	-
Other	11	26	-	1	-
Recreation, personal, etc.	3	33	4	8	-
Total (b)	544	898	185	281	745

(a) Includes occupations not stated. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1982-83

ation

Workers in transport & commun- ication	Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.					Service, sport & recreation workers	Total (a)
	Millers, bakers, etc.	Metal workers, etc.	Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.	Labourers n.e.c.	Other		
5	19	-	-	-	13	-	257
10	-	1	4	-	168	2	789
13	-	4	5	-	82	6	280
17	536	8	4	161	223	21	1,013
2	-	3	-	7	282	12	318
4	-	5	2	12	175	2	223
8	-	7	-	25	235	2	298
12	1	11	1	21	320	13	406
8	-	19	15	55	222	5	343
83	-	157	56	468	1,514	81	2,562
3	-	47	2	17	186	1	263
4	-	217	3	38	418	8	714
17	-	125	2	31	441	8	661
13	-	383	-	34	495	8	977
-	-	6	1	11	226	2	257
26	-	17	120	100	327	31	680
82	-	25	180	432	452	15	1,253
16	52	14	6	45	200	4	413
7	34	5	-	24	185	20	466
114	-	-	-	4	27	2	155
503	-	18	-	23	355	28	997
4	1	-	1	4	23	101	365
3	1	1	-	1	11	8	101
1	-	1	1	1	23	192	464
1	-	-	-	5	18	21	213
6	-	-	1	8	10	28	92
2	1	-	1	9	16	185	263
967	647	1,077	405	1,541	6,673	808	14,887

data.

TABLE 4.5(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES:

Industry	Occup-				
	Professional, technical & related workers	Admin., exec. & managerial workers; clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, fishermen, etc.	Miners, quarrymen & related workers
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	-	9	-	195	-
Mining-					
Coal	8	17	-	1	528
Other	4	16	-	2	145
Manufacturing-					
Food, beverages & tobacco	4	56	7	8	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	2	11	5	1	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	-	6	1	9	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	14	45	2	-	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	9	30	6	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	5	13	-	-	-
Basic metal products	14	67	2	2	-
Engineering, type not specified	4	8	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products	4	15	1	-	-
Transport equipment	14	39	-	2	-
Other machinery & equipment	7	31	2	1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2	5	1	-	-
Electricity, gas & water	19	43	1	6	-
Construction	10	34	3	17	5
Wholesale trade	5	59	12	5	-
Retail trade	2	96	195	1	-
Transport, storage & communication-					
Road transport	-	19	-	-	-
Other	3	73	1	1	1
Finance, property & business services	17	283	9	-	-
Public administration & defence	25	96	-	22	-
Community services-					
Health	182	58	-	1	-
Education, museum, etc.	114	43	1	2	-
Other	12	56	1	2	-
Recreation, personal, etc.	7	40	3	4	-
Total (b)	487	1,268	253	283	679

(a) Includes occupations not stated. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1983-84

ation

Workers in transport & communi- cation	Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.					Service, sport & recreation workers	Total (a)
	Millers, bakers, etc.	Metal workers, etc.	Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.	Labourers n.e.c.	Other		
5	3	-	1	-	10	1	224
6	-	2	3	-	174	-	754
40	-	14	3	-	99	5	329
21	609	7	4	89	238	23	1,069
1	-	3	-	18	525	12	580
7	-	4	1	18	180	2	231
10	1	7	1	38	305	4	431
8	8	21	-	34	336	6	459
8	-	19	17	93	222	5	383
44	-	137	33	514	860	45	1,725
3	-	57	1	27	151	4	257
12	-	143	6	62	396	4	646
196	-	158	9	83	475	8	988
8	1	495	3	44	487	14	1,094
2	1	12	1	19	235	5	284
96	-	24	107	222	412	12	945
103	-	18	139	393	486	11	1,239
26	46	13	4	32	183	3	391
6	42	8	-	34	180	28	594
107	-	-	-	8	33	4	171
266	1	12	-	25	326	33	742
3	1	1	3	4	29	130	483
5	1	-	2	4	23	9	189
3	1	-	1	2	34	195	478
2	-	-	2	6	29	31	233
9	1	1	2	11	12	58	169
5	-	2	-	13	20	233	330
1,002	716	1,158	343	1,793	6,461	885	15,421

data.

TABLE 4.5(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES:

Industry	Occup-				
	Professional, technical & related workers	Admin., exec. & managerial workers; clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, fishermen, etc.	Miners, quarrymen & related workers
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	-	3	2	272	-
Mining-					
Coal	10	10	-	2	640
Other	3	10	-	1	146
Manufacturing-					
Food, beverages & tobacco	1	46	10	9	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	10	1	-	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	-	5	-	8	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	46	85	12	-	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	4	41	2	1	1
Non-metallic mineral products	2	13	1	-	1
Basic metal products	24	56	-	2	3
Engineering, type not specified	3	25	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products	2	34	-	1	-
Transport equipment	18	58	1	4	1
Other machinery & equipment	9	82	5	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2	8	-	1	-
Electricity, gas & water	14	39	2	4	-
Construction	4	33	1	9	3
Wholesale trade	3	107	10	7	-
Retail trade	4	149	268	2	-
Transport, storage & communication-					
Road transport	-	21	1	-	1
Other	3	120	5	-	-
Finance, property & business services	27	645	6	1	-
Public administration & defence	35	230	-	11	-
Community services-					
Health	246	125	-	2	-
Education, museum, etc.	169	148	2	5	-
Other	20	92	-	3	1
Recreation, personal, etc.	8	80	6	23	-
Total (b)	658	2,275	335	368	797

(a) Includes occupations not stated. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient

## INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, N.S.W., 1984-85

ation

Workers in transport & communi- cation	Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.					Service, sport & recreation workers	Total (a)
	Millers, bakers, etc.	Metal workers, etc.	Bricklayers, plasterers, etc.	Labourers n.e.c.	Other		
5	2	-	-	-	13	1	298
9	-	4	2	-	142	2	903
20	-	6	3	-	69	1	262
23	749	3	-	117	248	28	1,241
2	-	1	-	21	521	18	578
2	-	-	3	20	150	3	194
9	-	7	1	36	275	7	482
6	-	8	-	28	371	9	475
17	-	9	28	65	220	3	359
27	-	133	25	420	686	38	1,417
4	-	37	5	31	145	2	258
9	-	161	3	47	366	4	632
364	-	181	6	205	635	10	1,484
8	2	624	1	49	496	12	1,296
-	-	6	1	31	251	4	306
54	-	30	63	148	295	22	674
75	-	18	159	390	464	6	1,173
27	26	13	4	57	208	10	475
10	63	3	3	48	221	18	792
120	-	1	1	8	43	1	200
41	-	5	-	13	297	54	539
7	-	1	2	11	31	224	956
5	-	-	1	2	15	11	310
5	-	1	6	3	33	279	701
1	-	-	2	10	20	38	397
10	-	1	-	10	21	73	231
3	-	-	-	8	19	279	427
863	842	1,253	319	1,778	6,255	1,157	17,060

data.

TABLE 4.6(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: INDUSTRY BY

Industry	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Males						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	25	1	-	18	11	7
Mining-						
Coal	10	-	1	698	3	4
Other	6	1	1	213	2	1
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	103	-	2	222	20	12
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	-	43	1	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	1	-	-	99	6	8
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	1	146	4	8
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	1	2	-	157	3	5
Non-metallic mineral products	-	1	2	226	5	3
Basic metal products	-	-	-	2,379	7	6
Engineering, type not specified	-	1	1	155	6	6
Fabricated metal products	-	-	-	487	4	6
Transport equipment	-	-	-	518	7	7
Other machinery & equipment	3	1	2	463	8	6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	-	82	1	4
Electricity, gas & water	4	6	3	603	5	7
Construction	11	15	6	850	14	23
Wholesale trade	17	-	2	129	9	18
Retail trade	6	2	4	94	10	22
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	1	-	3	85	3	9
Other	9	-	1	916	7	5
Finance, property & business services	-	-	8	27	-	14
Public administration & defence	9	-	3	43	1	3
Community services-						
Health	24	-	1	31	1	7
Education, museum, etc.	14	-	3	58	2	5
Other	2	-	4	20	3	8
Recreation, personal etc.	4	-	2	22	4	11
Total (b)	250	30	50	8,837	148	216

For footnotes, see end of table.



## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Males							
2	10	-	38	52	49	-	213
40	1	-	27	-	3	-	787
2	3	-	32	4	11	1	277
8	38	-	104	106	62	6	683
-	7	-	9	11	15	-	86
5	14	1	8	12	31	-	185
1	8	1	17	18	18	-	222
5	15	-	23	22	16	1	250
7	11	-	28	20	20	1	324
8	13	-	29	19	33	6	2,500
3	14	-	19	19	10	-	234
2	15	-	22	20	27	2	585
1	8	-	21	24	29	1	616
5	17	-	42	53	49	2	651
-	10	-	17	17	12	-	143
1	3	1	23	3	10	-	669
23	44	-	117	44	85	3	1,235
6	20	-	41	36	31	2	311
6	19	-	44	23	36	1	267
2	7	-	10	5	26	1	152
2	2	-	11	3	15	1	972
3	3	-	11	11	10	-	87
-	-	-	8	5	1	-	73
4	14	-	24	4	6	-	116
3	6	-	3	13	6	-	113
2	2	-	5	4	4	-	54
5	10	-	34	8	15	-	113
146	314	3	767	556	630	28	11,975

TABLE 4.6(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: INDUSTRY BY

Industry	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Females						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	1	-	-	-	2	2
Mining-						
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	13	-	-	13	19	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	-	11	14	-
Wood, wood products, & furniture	-	-	-	2	2	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	1	7	6	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	-	-	-	12	8	1
Non-metallic mineral products	-	-	-	4	-	-
Basic metal products	-	-	-	53	-	1
Engineering, type not specified	-	-	-	4	3	1
Fabricated metal products	-	-	-	70	2	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	3	4	-
Other machinery & equipment	-	-	2	14	20	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	-	7	10	-
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	-	1	1	-
Construction	2	-	-	-	1	-
Wholesale trade	-	-	1	7	8	1
Retail trade	3	-	5	1	15	4
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other	2	-	1	7	4	-
Finance, property & business services	1	-	4	1	28	1
Public administration & defence	3	-	1	-	2	-
Community services-						
Health	98	-	4	7	39	3
Education, museum, etc.	41	1	6	-	4	-
Other	5	-	4	1	3	1
Recreation, personal, etc.	2	-	-	4	12	2
Total (b)	172	1	29	232	207	18

(a) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data.

(b) Includes industries not

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 (continued)

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue.	Other (a)	Total
Females							
1	-	-	5	31	2	-	44
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
-	2	-	32	182	66	3	330
2	2	-	6	127	67	2	232
-	1	-	3	16	13	1	38
-	-	-	3	43	16	-	76
1	-	-	2	100	32	-	156
-	-	-	-	12	3	-	19
-	-	-	1	2	5	-	62
1	-	-	2	14	4	-	29
-	-	-	5	35	16	1	129
-	1	-	2	24	11	-	45
4	1	-	10	214	61	-	326
1	1	-	7	69	19	-	114
2	-	-	-	4	2	1	11
-	-	-	4	9	2	-	18
1	1	-	7	58	14	4	102
2	4	-	25	97	43	-	199
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
-	-	-	3	7	1	-	25
1	-	-	12	164	64	2	278
-	-	-	1	18	2	1	28
5	18	-	72	70	27	5	348
8	3	-	4	28	5	-	100
2	1	-	1	17	3	-	38
5	-	-	56	44	23	2	150
37	36	1	264	1,391	502	22	2,912

classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 4.6(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: INDUSTRY BY

Industry	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Males						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	12	-	1	16	6	10
Mining-						
Coal	7	1	2	669	2	-
Other	6	2	-	270	1	1
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	81	1	6	198	18	14
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	-	167	2	3
Wood, wood products, & furniture	2	-	2	79	5	7
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	-	157	3	4
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	3	-	4	163	6	3
Non-metallic mineral products	2	1	1	250	7	3
Basic metal products	-	3	-	1,511	11	1
Engineering, type not specified	-	-	3	181	1	1
Fabricated metal products	1	-	2	385	7	4
Transport equipment	-	-	5	841	3	5
Other machinery & equipment	2	1	1	433	8	6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	-	-	67	2	2
Electricity, gas & water	-	5	1	835	3	4
Construction	5	19	4	801	20	26
Wholesale trade	11	-	1	96	8	12
Retail trade	4	-	5	65	16	12
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	1	-	3	89	-	7
Other	9	3	-	626	3	5
Finance, property & business services	1	1	12	33	2	11
Public administration & defence	3	-	8	62	3	2
Community services-						
Health	21	-	5	30	1	7
Education, museum, etc.	7	-	6	66	2	3
Other	5	-	11	31	2	10
Recreation, personal, etc	4	-	5	16	2	8
Total (b)	188	37	88	8,139	144	171

For footnotes, see end of table.

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Males							
4	11	1	40	36	53	3	193
29	-	3	26	-	9	-	748
3	1	-	28	1	9	2	324
11	32	-	94	102	63	4	624
2	3	-	12	15	11	-	215
5	18	1	10	20	39	-	188
2	11	-	25	29	36	-	267
5	17	-	33	18	30	2	284
9	4	-	16	18	28	1	340
6	12	-	40	15	65	2	1,666
2	3	-	6	11	23	1	232
7	10	1	25	30	70	2	544
-	9	-	15	18	35	1	932
3	27	-	44	58	104	6	693
4	7	-	18	16	28	-	145
2	2	1	23	17	30	-	923
8	50	-	112	53	103	5	1,206
4	19	1	33	33	49	2	269
2	30	-	42	44	74	1	295
1	7	-	7	6	38	-	159
2	8	-	9	7	30	1	703
2	6	-	7	11	11	2	99
-	1	-	9	11	6	1	106
1	14	-	23	21	8	-	131
2	8	-	6	7	4	2	113
1	4	-	4	4	9	2	83
2	15	-	43	14	21	1	131
119	329	8	751	615	986	41	11,616

TABLE 4.6(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: INDUSTRY BY

Industry	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Females						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	-	-	-	-	4	-
Mining-						
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1	-	-
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	2	-	-	14	27	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	1	-	1	73	15	1
Wood, wood products, & furniture	-	-	-	3	4	-
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	-	-	-	6	11	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	-	-	1	1	6	-
Non-metallic mineral products	-	-	1	4	-	-
Basic metal products	-	-	1	33	-	1
Engineering, type not specified	-	-	-	5	-	-
Fabricated metal products	-	-	1	19	6	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	2	7	-
Other machinery & equipment	-	-	1	21	24	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1	-	3	4	2	1
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	2	1	-	1
Wholesale trade	1	-	1	3	9	-
Retail trade	1	-	2	3	25	3
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	-	1	1	3	-
Finance, property & business services	1	-	9	1	24	3
Public administration & defence	4	-	2	2	5	-
Community services-						
Health	60	-	5	3	17	3
Education, museum, etc.	21	-	5	-	6	3
Other	7	-	6	1	1	1
Recreation, personal, etc.	3	-	6	1	10	1
Total (b)	106	-	48	202	206	19

(a) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data.

(b) Includes industries not

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84 (continued)

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Females							
1	-	-	1	13	12	-	31
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5
-	3	-	21	236	139	3	445
1	1	-	7	157	107	1	365
-	-	-	2	20	14	-	43
-	-	-	4	91	51	1	164
2	-	-	16	84	65	-	175
-	-	-	1	19	18	-	43
-	-	-	1	10	12	1	59
-	1	-	-	7	12	-	25
-	-	-	2	44	30	-	102
-	-	-	3	21	23	-	56
1	-	-	6	188	158	1	401
-	-	-	2	84	42	-	139
-	-	-	1	16	4	1	22
-	-	-	6	19	4	-	33
1	1	-	2	71	33	-	122
2	2	-	19	130	110	2	299
-	-	-	-	7	5	-	12
-	2	-	4	8	16	-	39
2	1	-	12	237	93	1	384
1	1	-	1	56	10	1	83
6	23	1	71	100	54	4	347
4	2	1	8	52	17	1	120
-	-	-	6	46	18	-	86
3	1	-	57	64	52	1	199
24	38	2	253	1,782	1,107	18	3,805

classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 4.6(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: INDUSTRY BY

Industry	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Males						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	13	1	-	25	5	13
Mining-						
Coal	5	-	1	758	1	3
Other	2	-	-	201	2	-
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	59	-	1	204	18	10
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	-	54	2	3
Wood, wood products, & furniture	-	-	-	66	5	4
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	1	-	2	93	2	5
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	-	-	-	147	1	5
Non-metallic mineral products	1	1	1	211	2	4
Basic metal products	1	1	-	1,177	10	6
Engineering, type not specified	1	-	1	141	4	5
Fabricated metal products	-	2	1	338	6	3
Transport equipment	2	2	-	1,261	8	7
Other machinery & equipment	1	1	3	433	10	12
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	-	70	1	2
Electricity, gas & water	-	11	-	536	5	4
Construction	5	32	4	601	11	21
Wholesale trade	3	-	3	116	3	13
Retail trade	2	-	7	59	13	22
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	-	-	2	89	1	11
Other	15	3	4	364	4	10
Finance, property & business services	2	-	8	36	4	10
Public administration & defence	3	3	4	23	-	4
Community services-						
Health	21	1	2	30	5	15
Education, museum, etc.	15	-	11	56	1	4
Other	4	1	14	54	-	3
Recreation, personal, etc.	-	-	8	17	1	14
Total (b)	156	59	77	7,160	125	213

For footnotes, see end of table.



## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Males							
8	7	1	38	44	98	1	254
91	4	1	15	-	12	8	899
14	2	-	21	4	9	-	255
12	30	-	92	114	122	2	664
1	4	-	5	16	37	2	124
3	17	-	5	18	39	-	157
6	12	-	19	51	47	1	239
2	10	-	32	13	39	4	253
14	8	-	18	25	34	2	321
11	16	-	38	17	70	3	1,350
4	5	-	18	14	23	2	218
8	11	-	21	27	80	1	498
3	6	-	29	25	52	-	1,395
6	13	-	46	75	138	3	741
3	1	1	23	16	43	-	160
2	3	-	33	10	43	1	648
14	30	-	146	87	174	3	1,128
4	15	-	24	32	76	3	292
7	26	-	61	48	109	2	356
1	3	-	13	7	46	-	173
1	5	-	18	10	35	-	469
2	1	-	11	19	36	-	129
1	3	-	7	13	13	-	74
6	6	-	19	20	20	-	145
5	4	-	7	5	19	-	127
2	-	-	8	11	11	1	109
3	12	-	31	16	35	2	139
234	254	3	798	737	1,460	41	11,317

TABLE 4.6(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: INDUSTRY BY

Industry	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Females						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	1	-	-	1	4	-
Mining-						
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	4	-	-	16	12	-
Textiles, clothing & footwear	-	-	1	13	13	1
Wood, wood products, & furniture	-	-	1	-	1	1
Paper, paper products, printing & publishing	1	-	2	3	7	-
Chemicals, petroleum, & coal products	-	-	-	8	6	1
Non-metallic mineral products	-	-	1	2	3	-
Basic metal products	-	-	-	22	2	-
Engineering, type not specified	-	-	1	2	-	-
Fabricated metal products	1	-	-	8	5	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	16	6	-
Other machinery & equipment	-	-	-	27	11	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-	-	-	4	2	-
Electricity, gas & water	-	-	-	-	1	-
Construction	2	-	-	2	-	-
Wholesale trade	2	-	-	1	6	-
Retail trade	2	-	4	3	13	10
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other	8	-	1	1	4	-
Finance, property & business services	-	-	5	2	40	3
Public administration & defence	5	1	4	-	5	-
Community services-						
Health	100	-	8	4	29	4
Education, museum, etc.	52	-	10	-	11	1
Other	10	-	4	1	2	-
Recreation, personal, etc.	4	-	6	1	19	-
Total (b)	192	1	49	138	202	21

(a) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data. (c) Includes industries not

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85 (continued)

disease

Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Females							
-	-	-	3	19	16	-	44
1	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
-	-	-	-	3	4	-	7
1	-	-	22	257	264	1	577
3	1	-	11	212	198	1	454
-	-	-	3	17	13	1	37
1	-	1	4	128	96	-	243
1	-	-	7	73	126	-	222
1	-	-	3	17	11	-	38
-	-	-	2	19	22	-	67
-	-	-	4	21	12	-	40
-	-	-	10	56	54	-	134
2	-	-	3	37	25	-	89
3	-	1	17	294	200	2	555
1	2	-	7	60	70	-	146
-	-	-	2	14	8	1	26
-	1	-	4	25	11	-	45
-	1	-	6	97	70	-	183
3	1	-	32	184	184	-	436
-	-	-	-	12	11	2	27
-	-	1	1	23	31	-	70
6	1	-	12	489	267	2	827
-	-	-	4	198	19	-	236
4	8	1	76	219	100	3	556
8	1	2	7	121	54	3	270
2	2	-	4	66	31	-	122
-	3	1	63	104	86	1	288
37	21	7	307	2,766	1,985	17	5,743

classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 4.7(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OCCUPATION BY

Occupation	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Males						
Professional, technical & related workers	30	2	6	175	3	10
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	11	1	16	310	2	37
Sales workers	-	-	2	20	2	19
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	24	1	-	27	12	10
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	12	-	1	622	5	4
Workers in transport & communication	7	3	6	804	9	15
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-						
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	77	1	-	78	20	7
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	1	-	461	5	6
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	3	4	2	308	5	6
Labourers n.e.c.	43	9	4	1,104	16	17
Other	22	8	10	4,657	59	68
Service, sport & recreation workers	20	-	2	173	9	14
Total (b)	250	30	50	8,837	148	216

For footnotes, see end of table.

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Males							
7	11	-	8	7	11	-	270
7	21	-	17	12	15	-	449
2	5	-	6	3	11	1	71
3	13	-	47	64	52	-	253
36	3	-	47	3	11	-	744
6	18	-	27	18	39	2	954
5	17	-	75	98	58	5	441
2	17	-	39	46	39	4	621
10	6	-	38	8	15	-	405
15	38	-	122	50	56	5	1,479
42	148	3	268	230	290	11	5,816
11	17	-	73	16	29	-	364
146	314	3	767	556	630	28	11,975

TABLE 4.7(A). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OCCUPATION BY

Occupation	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Females						
Professional, technical & related workers	122	1	8	2	25	2
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	5	-	9	14	36	3
Sales workers	2	-	2	1	7	3
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	2	-	-	-	-	2
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in transport & communication	-	-	1	1	5	-
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-						
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	4	-	-	8	10	-
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	-	1	87	25	2
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers n.e.c.	2	-	-	17	6	-
Other	8	-	2	74	44	1
Service, sport & recreation workers	27	-	6	25	48	5
Total (b)	172	1	29	232	207	18

(a) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 (continued)

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Females							
13	19	-	34	29	14	5	274
4	1	-	6	275	91	5	449
1	2	-	19	51	24	2	114
1	-	-	4	18	1	-	28
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1	-	1	-	3	1	-	13
-	-	-	24	119	38	3	206
6	-	-	13	243	78	1	456
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	12	19	6	-	62
3	9	-	34	484	195	3	857
8	5	-	118	146	53	3	444
37	36	1	264	1,391	502	22	2,912

TABLE 4.7(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OCCUPATION BY

Occupation	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Males						
Professional, technical & related workers	26	2	17	116	7	12
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	6	1	30	266	6	29
Sales workers	3	-	5	9	4	13
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	13	2	-	44	8	8
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	8	-	2	599	2	-
Workers in transport & communication	8	4	4	804	2	17
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-						
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	64	1	-	101	19	8
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	-	-	468	13	2
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	4	2	243	6	7
Labourers n.e.c.	23	6	3	1,320	14	14
Other	19	14	15	3,967	60	39
Service, sport & recreation workers	17	3	10	129	3	20
Total (b)	188	37	88	8,139	144	171

For footnotes, see end of table.



## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84

disease

Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Males							
3	11	-	10	12	10	2	228
8	18	1	5	35	35	1	441
-	9	1	13	5	16	-	78
4	17	1	54	46	55	3	255
22	-	2	36	-	7	1	679
-	20	-	36	15	69	3	982
7	19	-	73	94	58	2	446
4	12	-	41	46	90	6	683
4	7	-	28	16	24	-	341
12	32	-	113	63	106	5	1,711
47	161	3	271	254	475	14	5,339
6	23	-	71	28	41	4	355
119	329	8	751	615	986	41	11,616

TABLE 4.7(B). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OCCUPATION BY

Occupation	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Females						
Professional, technical & related workers	71	-	9	2	10	4
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	13	-	23	9	34	2
Sales workers	-	-	3	3	16	2
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	-	-	-	-	2	-
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in transport & communication	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	1	-	-	7	17	-
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	-	-	30	25	1
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers n.e.c.	-	-	-	24	3	-
Other	4	-	4	114	62	3
Service, sport & recreation workers	17	-	9	9	36	7
Total (b)	106	-	48	202	206	19

(a) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1983-84 (continued)

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Females							
10	22	-	38	50	41	2	259
4	2	-	4	499	233	4	827
-	1	-	14	68	66	2	175
1	-	-	4	13	8	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	9	7	2	20
-	3	-	16	141	83	2	270
-	1	-	8	212	197	1	475
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
-	2	-	8	27	18	-	82
3	1	-	40	552	335	4	1,122
6	5	2	121	202	115	1	530
24	38	2	253	1,782	1,107	18	3,805

TABLE 4.7(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OCCUPATION BY

Occupation	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Males						
Professional, technical & related workers	33	2	13	116	2	13
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	4	1	26	245	2	45
Sales workers	1	-	1	10	-	10
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	18	1	-	41	6	17
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	6	-	-	705	2	1
Workers in transport & communication	4	8	6	638	3	21
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-						
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	37	-	1	99	19	7
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1	-	-	450	6	2
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	1	8	1	174	2	6
Labourers n.e.c.	14	13	4	1,142	6	11
Other	14	23	8	3,321	66	59
Service, sport & recreation workers	22	3	17	151	10	18
Total (b)	156	59	77	7,160	125	213

For footnotes, see end of table.

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Males							
11	5	-	11	28	32	1	267
3	12	-	9	48	69	1	465
-	11	-	11	10	21	-	75
11	14	1	42	57	111	1	320
34	1	1	26	-	19	1	796
2	10	-	21	23	83	1	820
5	24	-	82	106	89	1	470
6	10	-	43	54	108	2	682
2	5	-	56	25	32	2	314
18	29	-	140	88	195	6	1,666
75	117	1	295	272	645	14	4,910
8	12	-	59	26	53	5	384
234	254	3	798	737	1,460	41	11,317

TABLE 4.7(C). OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OCCUPATION BY

Occupation	Nature of					
	Infective & parasitic diseases	Neo- plasms	Mental disorders	Deafness	Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	Diseases of the circulatory system
Females						
Professional, technical & related workers	128	-	12	-	19	1
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	13	1	28	8	46	3
Sales workers	2	-	2	1	8	9
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	1	-	-	-	4	-
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in transport & communication	-	-	1	3	1	-
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-						
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	3	-	-	13	8	-
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	-	-	-	35	14	-
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	1	-
Labourers n.e.c.	2	-	-	25	-	-
Other	3	-	2	46	33	4
Service, sport & recreation workers	40	-	4	7	68	3
Total (b)	192	1	49	138	202	21

(a) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

## NATURE OF DISEASE AND SEX, N.S.W., 1984-85 (continued)

disease							
Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	Other diseases of the musculo-skeletal system & connective tissue	Other (a)	Total
Females							
11	8	1	39	93	76	3	391
7	2	1	13	1,129	553	6	1,810
2	-	-	24	102	110	-	260
-	-	-	6	21	16	-	48
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	23	14	1	43
1	-	-	17	137	192	1	372
2	-	1	26	289	202	2	571
-	-	-	1	2	1	-	5
-	-	-	7	44	34	-	112
9	4	-	46	602	595	1	1,345
4	7	4	128	319	186	3	773
37	21	7	307	2,766	1,985	17	5,743

TABLE 4.8. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: AGE GROUP BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY AND SEX, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Extent of disability	Age group (years)											Total (a)
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & over	
1982-83												
Males												
Fatal	-	1	-	4	3	7	14	12	16	14	2	77
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	6
Partial	7	102	230	451	608	801	1,073	1,417	1,891	1,568	689	9,003
Temporary disability	176	380	336	354	321	308	310	300	267	105	12	2,889
Total	183	483	566	810	932	1,117	1,397	1,731	2,175	1,688	703	11,975
Females												
Fatal	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Partial	7	19	31	36	45	40	61	56	41	6	4	352
Temporary disability	169	412	315	345	379	316	281	211	92	13	2	2,558
Total	176	431	346	382	424	357	342	267	133	19	6	2,912
1983-84												
Males												
Fatal	-	-	2	3	1	8	7	16	16	10	1	63
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Partial	4	77	226	481	685	842	1,165	1,362	1,575	1,214	504	8,309
Temporary disability	175	397	398	378	385	314	374	377	272	132	8	3,237
Total	179	474	626	862	1,071	1,164	1,546	1,755	1,864	1,357	513	11,616
Females												
Fatal	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial	2	11	21	33	70	53	64	54	34	7	3	356
Temporary disability	179	497	401	495	552	460	369	284	151	20	5	3,447
Total	181	508	422	529	622	513	433	338	185	27	8	3,805
1984-85												
Males												
Fatal	2	-	1	1	5	9	7	8	17	4	5	64
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
Partial	11	108	210	415	620	832	978	1,139	1,386	1,064	423	7,390
Temporary disability	153	497	513	484	481	412	417	377	340	146	13	3,859
Total	166	605	724	900	1,107	1,253	1,402	1,524	1,744	1,216	441	11,317
Females												
Fatal	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Permanent disability												
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partial	4	15	23	38	42	44	54	39	41	12	-	317
Temporary disability	284	871	803	722	750	694	640	359	202	43	8	5,424
Total	288	886	826	761	793	738	694	398	243	55	8	5,743

(a) Includes ages not stated.



## SECTION 5. EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: SEVERITY

### COMMENTARY

This Section presents data on two summary indicators of the severity of employment injuries in the economy. First, severity is measured by the average period off work for new cases where the injury results in a temporary disability. The greater the period off work, the more "severe" the injury. Second, an indication of the cost of employment injuries is provided by data on total compensation payments and average payments per case. The compensation measure of severity includes all levels of disability. Both measures exclude injuries which resulted in incapacity for less than three days.

For new cases not finalized at the end of the reference period, estimates by the insurer, of the expected future period off work and future liability for compensation payments are included. Because of this, care should be exercised in comparing data across years and between industries, as some part of the differences may be attributable to differing administrative practices.

#### A. AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK

Injury by accident (see Tables 5.1 and 5.2 and Diagram 5.1)

Severity in these cases has increased by just over 30 per cent between 1982/83 and 1984/85, from just over 9 weeks in average period off work, to around 12 weeks per case. While the total number of such cases declined from just under 102,000 to around 97,000 over the period, the number of cases in the most severe category (26 weeks or more) rose by 21 per cent. In 1984/85, about half of the cases resulted in a period off work of less than two weeks.

#### Industry

In all years, the manufacturing sector recorded the highest average period off work. For instance, the textiles, clothing and footwear industry consistently recorded periods off work about double the New South Wales average. Other industries with above average periods off work in the latest year include the manufacture of: miscellaneous products; transport equipment; non-metallic mineral products; and chemicals, petroleum, etc.. However, the electricity, gas and water; public administration and defence; and coal mining industries recorded periods off work well below the New South Wales average in each of the three reference years.

From 1982/83 to 1984/85, almost all industries showed an increase in the average period off work. Cases in miscellaneous manufacturing almost doubled the off work period, from 12 weeks to just under 24 weeks. Other large increases, from around 10 weeks to almost 19 weeks, were recorded in transport equipment manufacturing, and from almost 4 weeks to around 7 weeks in coal mining. The only significant decrease was experienced in wood, wood products etc, where the average period off work fell from almost 14 weeks to around 12 weeks.

#### Occupation

In each of the three years, the occupation with the greatest period off work per case was metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, who consistently exceeded the average for all occupations by about 50 per cent, reaching just over 18 weeks per case in 1984/85. Other occupations consistently above the New South Wales average were: sales workers; and farmers, fishermen, timbergetters and related workers. While the shortest period off work was by miners, quarrymen and related workers, in each of the three years, their average period rose from just over 4 weeks in 1982/83, to around 8 weeks in 1984/85. Other high rates of increase in period off work were by service, sport and recreation workers, from almost 9 weeks to just under 13 weeks, and sales workers, from around 11 weeks to almost 16 weeks. The occupation with the lowest increase over the three years was workers in transport and communication.

Occupational diseases (see Tables 5.3 and 5.4 and Diagram 5.1)

The severity of occupational diseases (measured by period off work) increased by just under 30 per cent from 1982/83 to 1984/85, from 32 weeks to just over 41 weeks. The proportion of cases with a period off

work of less than 2 weeks fell from just under 29 per cent in 1982/83 to a little under 23 per cent in 1984/85. At the other end of the scale, the proportion of most severe cases (26 weeks or more) increased from just over 23 per cent to around 29 per cent of all cases. There were 2,700 of these cases in 1984/85.

### Industry

Over the three years, the textile, clothing and footwear; and other machinery and equipment manufacturing industries consistently recorded cases where the period off work was significantly higher than the average for all industries, though the rate of increase in period off work varied considerably. In public administration and defence there was a rise from a little over 6 weeks in 1982/83 to 17 in 1984/85, an increase of 174 per cent; and similarly in agriculture, forestry etc, from 23 weeks to around 56 weeks. However, significant decreases in average period off work were recorded for cases in coal mining, from just under 15 weeks to around 8, and in wood, wood products manufacturing, from just over 83 weeks to 32 weeks.

### Occupation

The occupation with the highest period off work per case was metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers n.e.c., which rose from 56 weeks to just over 72 weeks between 1982/83 and 1984/85. Over the same period, occupations experiencing above average increases in period off work were: farmers, fishermen, timbergetters and related workers (from around 22 weeks per case to 45 weeks); millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related workers (from 20 weeks to about 38 weeks); and professional, technical and related workers (from just under 12 weeks to 22 weeks). A decrease in the average period off work was recorded for bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c. (from just over 43 weeks to around 22 weeks), and workers in transport and communication (from around 36 weeks to just under 27 weeks).

### Nature of disease (see Table 5.5)

Of the principal diseases which result in a temporary disability, cases of "other" diseases of the musculoskeletal system showed the highest average period off work, at a constant rate around 56 weeks from 1982/83 to 1984/85. Cases of tenosynovitis, bursitis and synovitis recorded a smaller than average increase in period off work, rising from around 37 weeks in 1982/83 to about 41 weeks in 1984/85. Both of these categories, (which include cases commonly described as RSI) showed a high proportion of period off work of 26 weeks or more in 1984/85. Cases of diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue consistently recorded the lowest period off work. However, these also recorded the largest increase over the reference period, rising by 66 per cent, from just under 7, to around 11 weeks off work.

### B. COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

Compensation payments for new cases. This comprises payments made in the reference period for cases first reported in the period, plus an estimate of future liability.

### Injuries by accident (see Table 5.6)

Over the three year period 1982/83 to 1984/85, compensation payments (including future liability) for injury resulting from an accident increased by 22 per cent from \$414 million to \$506 million. The average cost per case increased by 27 per cent from \$4,000 to \$5,100. In 1984/85, industries with compensation payments significantly above the average payout were: non-metallic mineral product manufacture; textiles, clothing and footwear manufacture; coal mining; and transport equipment manufacture.

### Occupational disease (see Table 5.6)

Compensation (including future liability) payments for occupational disease rose from \$75 million in 1982/83 to \$128 million in 1984/85, an increase of 70 per cent. The average cost per case increased by 50 per cent from \$5,000 to \$7,500. Industries where the compensation payout per case was significantly above the average during 1984/85 were: textiles, clothing and footwear manufacturing; miscellaneous manufacturing; and other machinery and equipment manufacturing.

Compensation payments on a year of payment basis is the sum of all payments made in respect of

Injuries that had a compensation payment made for the injury during the reference year. In a particular year, it includes payments for cases first reported in earlier years and excludes payments yet to be made for claims not yet finalized.

Injuries by accident (see Table 5.7 and Diagrams 5.2 and 5.3)

Total compensation payments for injuries resulting from an accident rose from \$572 million in 1982/83, to \$722 million in 1984/85, an increase of 26 per cent. The average compensation payment made per case increased by 38 per cent from \$2,600 in 1982/83 to \$3,600 in 1984/85. At the end of the reference period, industries where compensation paid was well above the average were, basic metal products manufacturing, other mining, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Occupational diseases (see Table 5.7 and Diagrams 5.2 and 5.3)

Compensation payments increased by 91 per cent, from \$52 million in 1982/83 to \$100 million in 1984/85. However, the average compensation payment rose less steeply, from \$2,000 in 1982/83 to \$2,900 in 1984/85. Industries with average compensation paid per case significantly above the average in 1984/85 were: miscellaneous manufacturing; other community services; and textiles, clothing and footwear manufacturing.

DIAGRAM 5.1

AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK  
FOR TEMPORARY DISABILITY  
N.S.W. 1982- 83 to 1984 - 85

(See Tables 5.1 and 5.3)

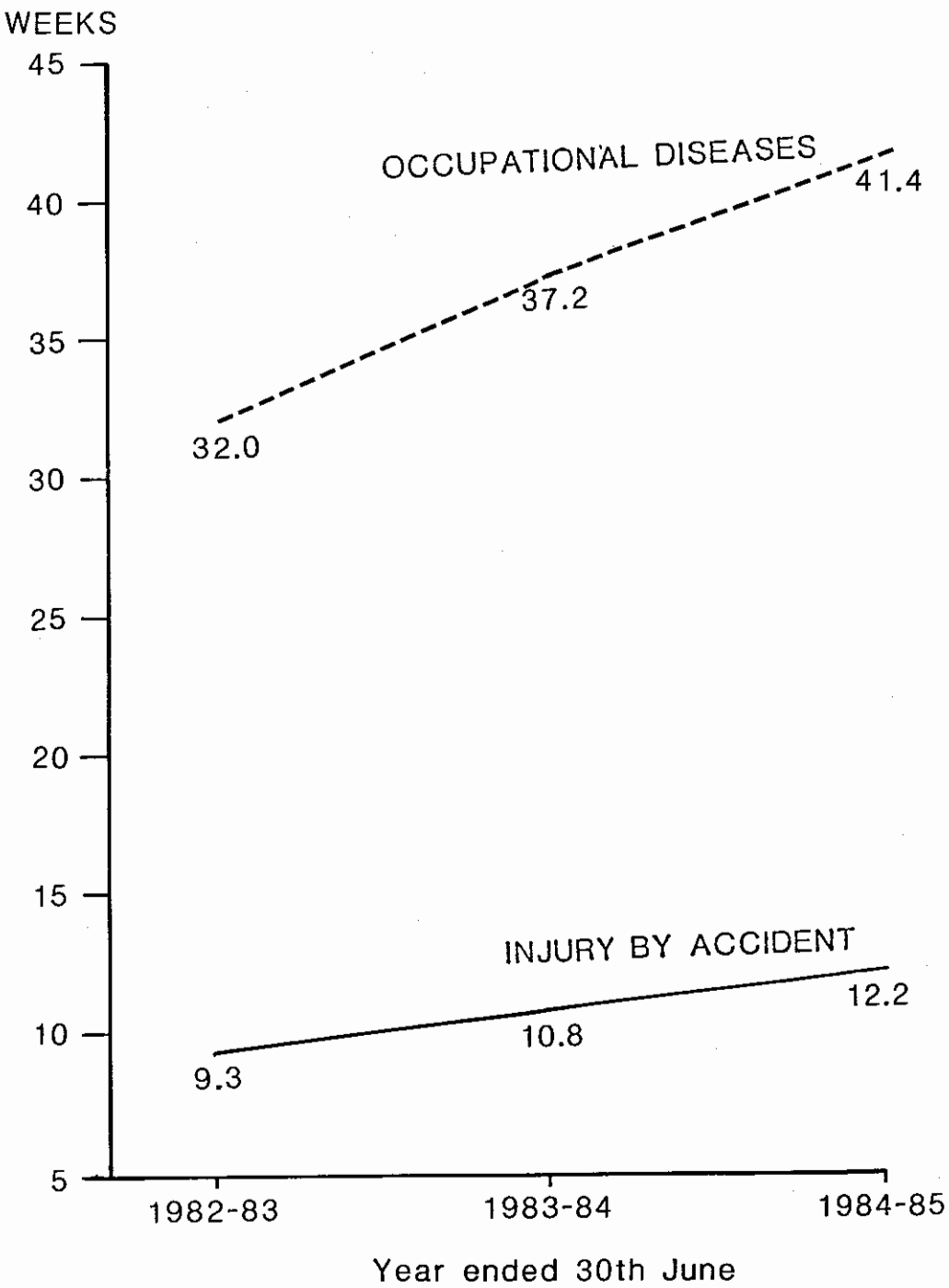


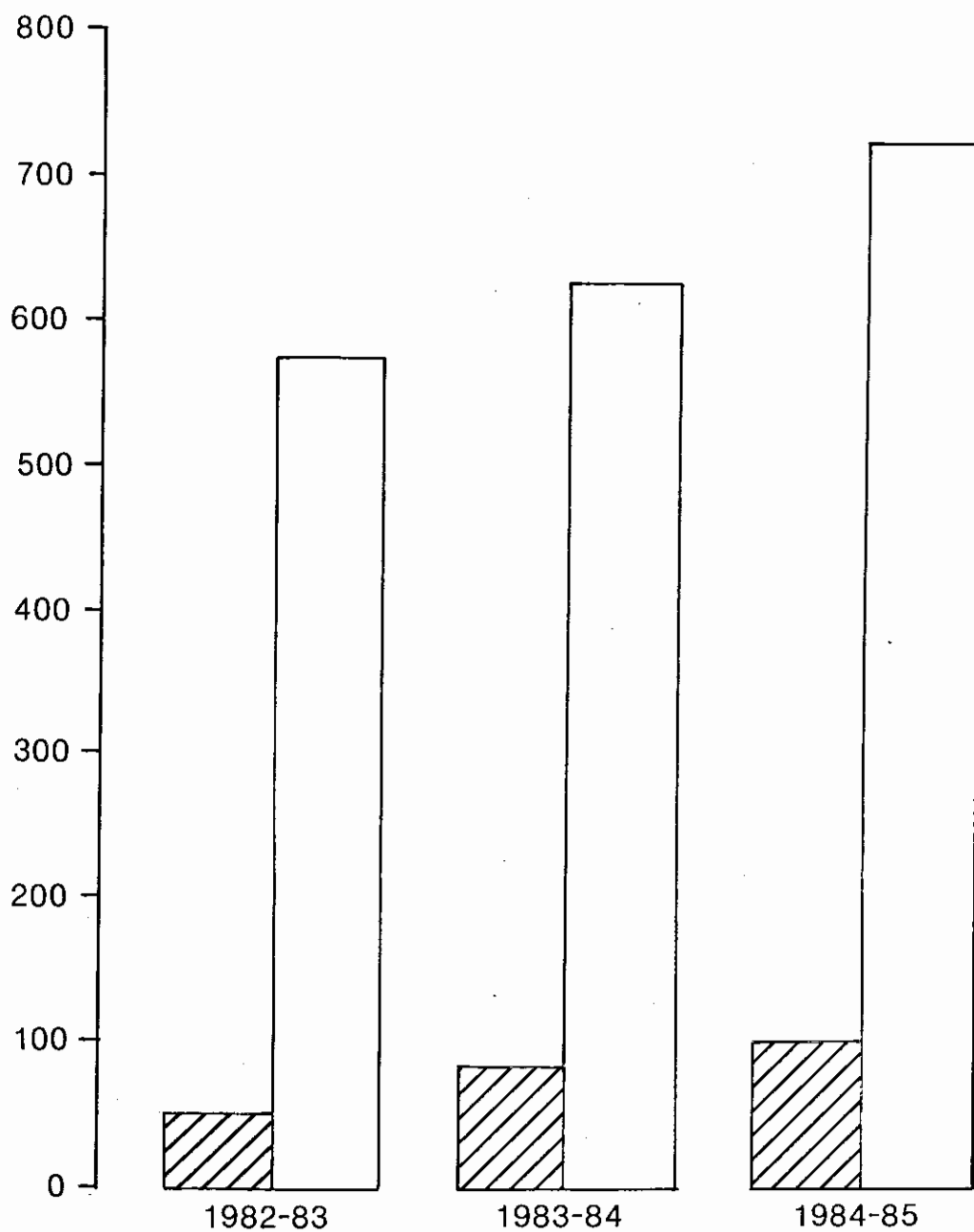
DIAGRAM 5.2

# TOTAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS, YEAR OF PAYMENT

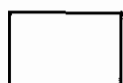
N.S.W., 1982 - 83 to 1984 - 85

(See Table 5.7)

\$ MILLION



OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE



INJURY BY ACCIDENT

DIAGRAM 5.3

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PAID PER CASE,  
YEAR OF PAYMENT,  
N.S.W., 1982 - 83 to 1984 - 85

(See Table 5.7)

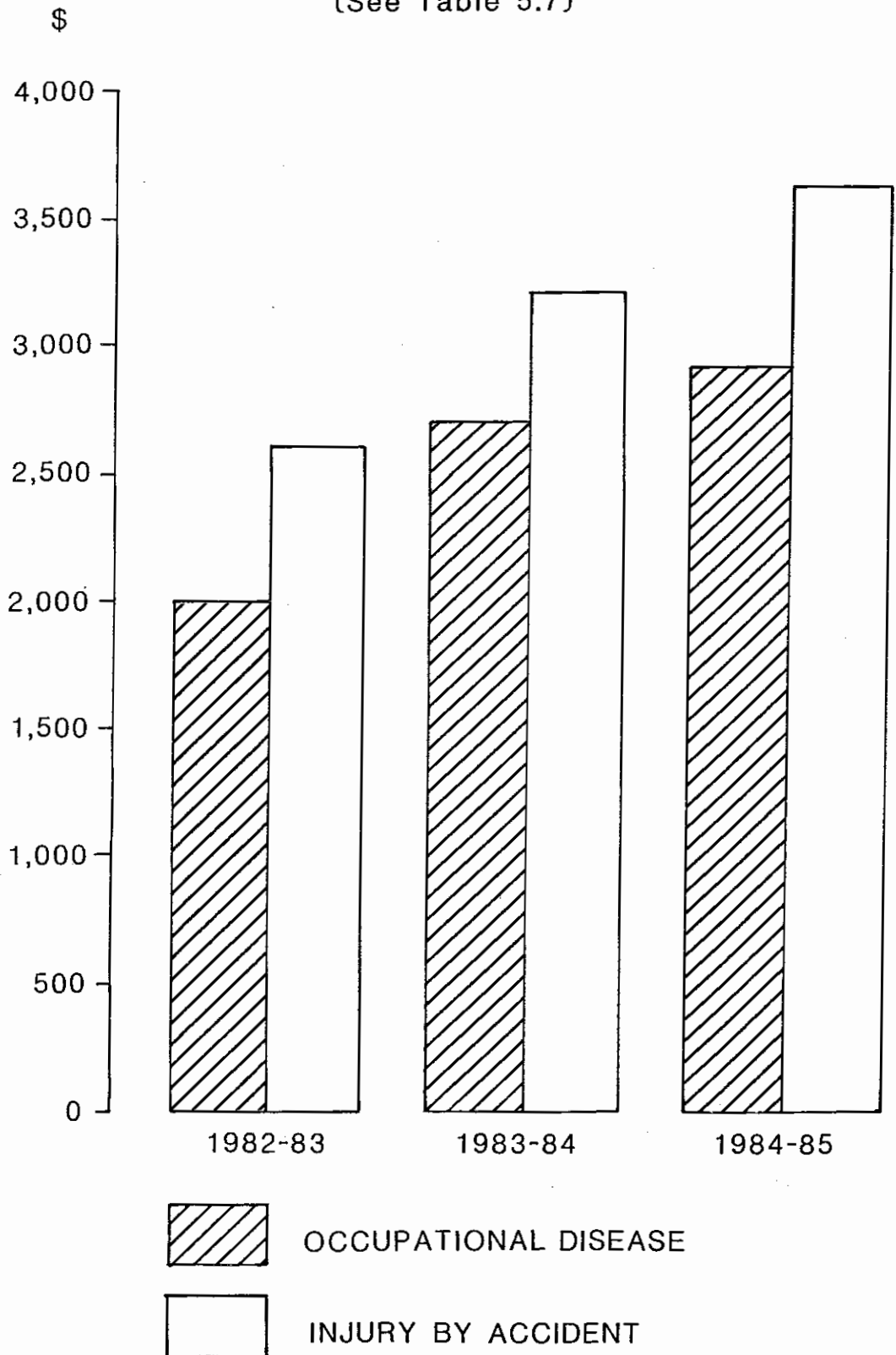


TABLE 1.123. NEW CASES OF INJURY BY OCCUPATIONAL DISABILITY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1982-83

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	573	877	506	246	303	178	213	210	121	168	3,395	12.2
Mining-												
Coal	1,936	2,479	998	510	476	260	301	245	92	36	7,333	3.6
Other	375	320	143	68	80	51	59	65	30	31	1,222	8.1
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	1,673	2,414	832	363	416	240	300	268	152	216	6,874	8.1
Textiles, clothing & footwear	318	376	156	65	80	48	63	99	42	140	1,387	18.3
Wood, wood products, etc.	551	763	322	132	170	113	151	147	83	134	2,566	13.7
Paper, paper products, etc.	449	592	241	115	166	90	120	108	61	101	2,043	11.2
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	394	519	236	125	134	85	108	124	72	106	1,903	13.7
Non-metallic mineral products	349	455	179	114	115	78	95	88	50	89	1,612	16.3
Basic metal products	822	768	260	180	218	138	167	181	103	104	2,941	9.6
Engineering, type not specified(b)	602	610	241	127	136	92	84	71	51	69	2,083	8.7
Fabricated metal products	1,080	1,077	381	201	227	150	175	185	99	192	3,767	11.4
Transport equipment	762	868	373	197	233	145	182	168	85	114	3,127	9.8
Other machinery & equipment	1,377	1,576	590	243	310	193	296	282	188	317	5,372	14.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	327	393	131	68	98	52	72	79	67	73	1,360	12.0
Electricity, gas & water	927	1,137	495	244	277	147	198	102	41	32	3,600	4.1
Construction	3,428	3,986	1,787	906	1,098	600	795	669	365	456	14,090	8.8
Wholesale trade	1,293	1,531	630	335	298	196	269	280	158	189	5,179	10.0
Retail trade	2,366	2,627	955	439	523	339	401	455	276	302	8,683	8.9
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	727	772	369	201	226	136	163	186	104	147	3,031	12.6
Other	475	613	289	180	235	146	156	159	67	70	2,390	9.3
Finance, property, etc.	798	808	380	194	250	125	189	172	114	85	3,115	8.4
Public administration & defence	403	435	171	81	92	53	62	56	23	9	1,385	4.2
Community services-												
Health	1,537	1,715	696	361	437	227	310	292	174	129	5,878	7.8
Education, museum, etc.	413	457	180	116	124	68	68	56	30	23	1,535	5.6
Other	481	491	187	115	117	63	70	62	30	26	1,642	5.4
Recreation, personal, etc.	909	1,112	498	228	314	168	244	257	125	159	4,014	10.6
Total (b)	25,385	29,812	12,244	6,159	7,168	4,192	5,325	5,083	2,819	3,535	101,722	9.3

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes Industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

DIAGRAM 5.3

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PAID PER CASE,  
YEAR OF PAYMENT,  
N.S.W., 1982 - 83 to 1984 - 85  
(See Table 5.7)

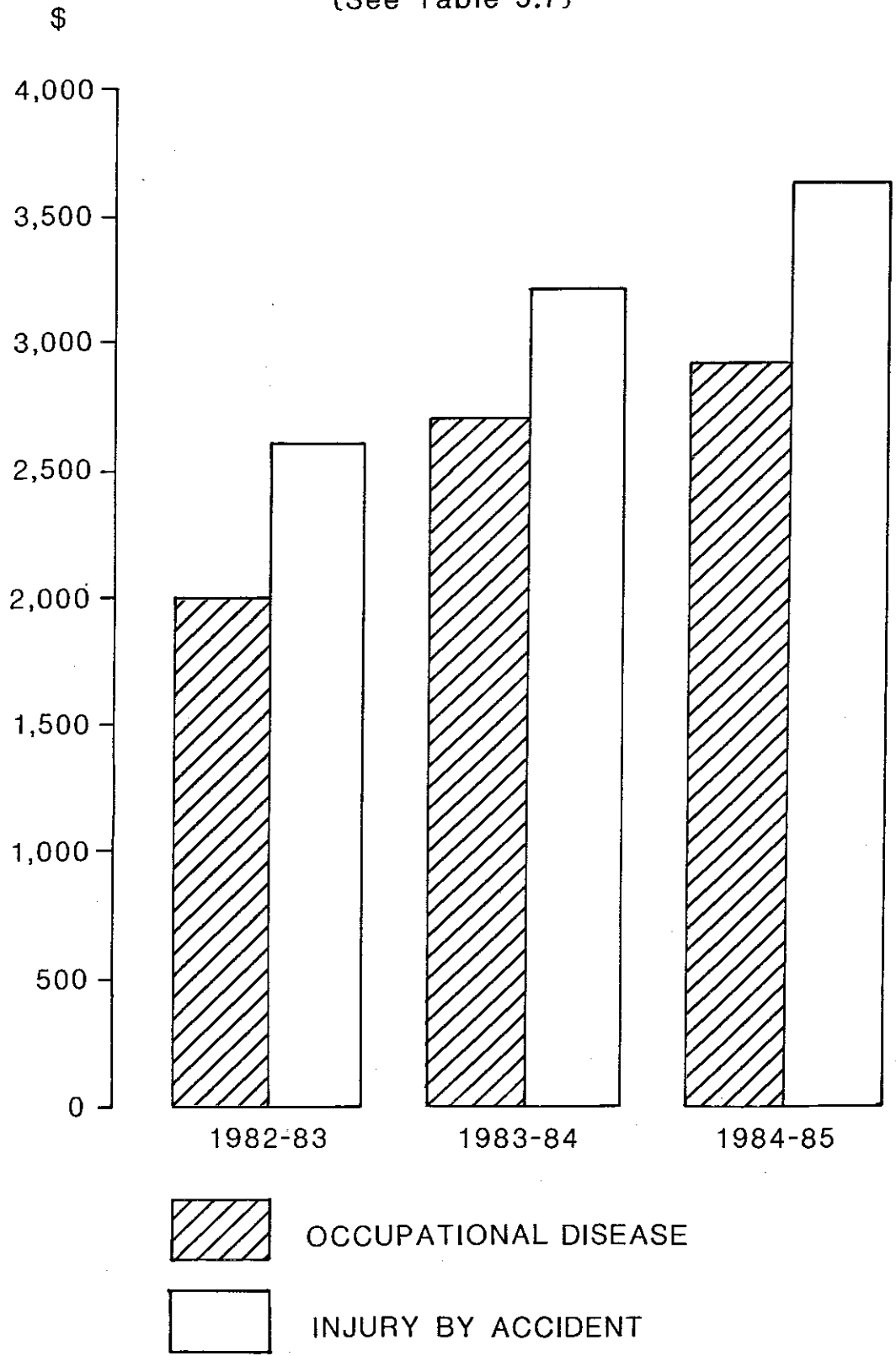




TABLE 5.1(A). NEW CASES OF INJURY BY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: INDUSTRY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1982-83

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	573	877	506	246	303	178	213	210	121	168	3,395	12.2
Mining-												
Coal	1,936	2,479	998	510	476	260	301	245	92	36	7,333	3.6
Other	375	320	143	68	80	51	59	65	30	31	1,222	8.1
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	1,673	2,414	832	363	416	240	300	268	152	216	6,874	8.1
Textiles, clothing & footwear	318	376	156	65	80	48	63	99	42	140	1,387	18.3
Wood, wood products, etc.	551	763	322	132	170	113	151	147	83	134	2,566	13.7
Paper, paper products, etc.	449	592	241	115	166	90	120	108	61	101	2,043	11.2
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	394	519	236	125	134	85	108	124	72	106	1,903	13.7
Non-metallic mineral products	349	455	179	114	115	78	95	88	50	89	1,612	16.3
Basic metal products	822	768	260	180	218	138	167	181	103	104	2,941	9.6
Engineering, type not specified(b)	602	610	241	127	136	92	84	71	51	69	2,083	8.7
Fabricated metal products	1,080	1,077	381	201	227	150	175	185	99	192	3,767	11.4
Transport equipment	762	868	373	197	233	145	182	168	85	114	3,127	9.8
Other machinery & equipment	1,377	1,576	590	243	310	193	296	282	188	317	5,372	14.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	327	393	131	68	98	52	72	79	67	73	1,360	12.0
Electricity, gas & water	927	1,137	495	244	277	147	198	102	41	32	3,600	4.1
Construction	3,428	3,986	1,787	906	1,098	600	795	669	365	456	14,090	8.8
Wholesale trade	1,293	1,531	630	335	298	196	269	280	158	189	5,179	10.0
Retail trade	2,366	2,627	955	439	523	339	401	455	276	302	8,683	8.9
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	727	772	369	201	226	136	163	186	104	147	3,031	12.6
Other	475	613	289	180	235	146	156	159	67	70	2,390	9.3
Finance, property, etc.	798	808	380	194	250	125	189	172	114	85	3,115	8.4
Public administration & defence	403	435	171	81	92	53	62	56	23	9	1,385	4.2
Community services-												
Health	1,537	1,715	696	361	437	227	310	292	174	129	5,878	7.8
Education, museum, etc.	413	457	180	116	124	68	68	56	30	23	1,535	5.6
Other	481	491	187	115	117	63	70	62	30	26	1,642	5.4
Recreation, personal, etc.	909	1,112	498	228	314	168	244	257	125	159	4,014	10.6
Total (b)	25,385	29,812	12,244	6,159	7,168	4,192	5,325	5,083	2,819	3,535	101,722	9.3

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.1(B). NEW CASES OF INJURY BY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: INDUSTRY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1983-84

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	468	887	448	225	252	161	190	204	144	198	3,177	14.0
Mining-												
Coal	1,266	2,122	847	444	555	481	769	432	199	136	7,251	6.4
Other	270	330	134	73	82	58	74	72	31	28	1,152	11.4
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	1,331	2,034	684	350	432	222	327	306	151	229	6,066	9.9
Textiles, clothing & footwear	243	345	121	67	81	38	77	99	80	118	1,269	25.6
Wood, wood products, etc.	446	640	246	135	154	86	117	150	63	99	2,136	12.4
Paper, paper products, etc.	440	483	190	120	134	77	139	163	59	74	1,879	10.5
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	357	441	169	97	126	83	168	114	76	101	1,732	14.5
Non-metallic mineral products	296	369	149	82	105	62	98	91	57	116	1,425	19.2
Basic metal products	741	769	352	188	203	130	192	202	84	123	2,984	10.6
Engineering, type not specified(b)	345	426	146	73	74	52	64	73	44	72	1,369	12.2
Fabricated metal products	823	916	351	196	207	139	209	201	111	137	3,290	10.9
Transport equipment	649	913	395	209	222	186	207	182	92	128	3,183	11.4
Other machinery & equipment	1,067	1,306	448	221	267	168	255	295	169	256	4,452	15.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	255	334	113	60	86	51	76	85	50	96	1,206	17.3
Electricity, gas & water	700	1,065	518	228	279	145	194	136	65	35	3,365	4.9
Construction	2,672	3,820	1,588	860	937	561	727	664	322	439	12,590	9.5
Wholesale trade	981	1,303	499	254	314	175	240	265	157	186	4,374	12.0
Retail trade	1,845	2,204	954	424	509	302	471	585	311	402	8,007	12.2
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	529	748	344	207	201	117	218	199	114	140	2,817	12.6
Other	449	563	313	228	251	142	178	137	73	71	2,405	9.1
Finance, property, etc.	713	880	397	188	268	125	200	199	146	135	3,251	11.3
Public administration & defence	371	478	189	90	104	54	82	48	21	19	1,456	4.5
Community services-												
Health	1,576	1,806	745	365	452	233	348	350	186	181	6,242	8.7
Education, museum, etc.	441	505	192	118	115	59	68	69	35	33	1,635	7.5
Other	449	545	221	130	124	74	74	94	41	52	1,804	7.5
Recreation, personal, etc.	707	1,009	430	230	311	168	264	260	176	208	3,763	12.8
Total (b)	20,435	27,247	11,185	5,863	6,847	4,149	6,027	5,678	3,057	3,812	94,300	10.8

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.1(C). NEW CASES OF INJURY BY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: INDUSTRY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1984-85

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	419	850	491	220	300	165	198	242	180	207	3,272	14.7
Mining-												
Coal	1,251	1,472	1,039	512	512	356	531	326	179	136	6,314	6.5
Other	244	330	158	70	83	44	68	70	36	35	1,138	10.1
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	1,292	1,845	704	337	445	224	297	273	171	274	5,862	11.8
Textiles, clothing & footwear	280	411	161	70	86	72	83	91	97	143	1,494	24.8
Wood, wood products, etc.	496	725	249	140	192	108	116	125	96	112	2,359	11.8
Paper, paper products, etc.	386	522	221	116	107	75	134	123	58	98	1,840	12.5
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	312	431	186	103	133	74	108	120	55	108	1,630	16.1
Non-metallic mineral products	354	410	151	82	96	54	79	85	63	103	1,477	18.1
Basic metal products	749	846	405	195	230	150	187	221	124	151	3,258	11.5
Engineering, type not specified(b)	348	483	172	94	112	57	97	96	45	77	1,581	14.6
Fabricated metal products	843	1,053	354	177	233	143	185	201	109	206	3,504	14.5
Transport equipment	462	676	253	179	212	124	162	168	93	143	2,472	18.5
Other machinery & equipment	1,087	1,279	473	259	334	172	236	259	146	281	4,526	15.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	261	304	129	71	90	62	98	130	58	127	1,330	23.5
Electricity, gas & water	837	1,135	490	261	291	162	159	143	49	40	3,567	5.0
Construction	2,845	3,770	1,651	859	1,047	555	753	723	413	547	13,163	11.0
Wholesale trade	940	1,286	500	233	330	196	255	295	152	229	4,416	13.5
Retail trade	1,817	2,520	965	482	545	323	520	605	303	453	8,533	12.9
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	555	754	385	182	249	134	168	210	84	150	2,871	14.0
Other	444	645	357	217	289	167	212	183	60	72	2,646	9.1
Finance, property, etc.	730	898	426	211	277	157	227	232	150	155	3,463	12.6
Public administration & defence	391	467	159	91	89	66	58	55	35	26	1,437	6.3
Community services-												
Health	1,548	1,877	785	376	465	264	338	382	233	244	6,512	10.5
Education, museum, etc.	491	598	233	110	134	69	71	70	40	49	1,865	7.4
Other	522	619	293	133	155	84	92	106	46	60	2,110	9.0
Recreation, personal, etc.	704	1,157	483	279	312	210	277	270	162	234	4,088	14.9
Total (b)	20,608	27,363	11,873	6,059	7,348	4,267	5,709	5,804	3,237	4,460	96,728	12.2

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes Industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.2(A). NEW CASES OF INJURY BY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: OCCUPATION BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1982-83

Occupation	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Professional, technical & related workers	979	1,024	427	232	271	139	185	154	87	73	3,571	7.4
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	1,388	1,346	601	295	407	223	328	289	169	152	5,198	8.5
Sales workers	960	1,069	381	201	231	146	188	229	160	156	3,721	10.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	744	1,089	581	277	339	224	254	242	137	186	4,073	11.3
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	1,544	1,988	809	412	409	216	257	221	101	45	6,002	4.1
Workers in transport & communication	1,464	1,651	777	412	497	282	362	372	191	248	6,256	10.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	1,238	1,885	620	241	271	172	204	160	104	138	5,033	7.4
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	1,053	1,183	481	224	241	153	224	244	170	275	4,248	15.0
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	531	647	331	182	176	117	152	121	64	100	2,421	10.5
Labourers n.e.c.	2,702	3,265	1,293	674	752	435	549	501	273	364	10,808	9.0
Other	10,323	11,751	4,627	2,380	2,810	1,676	2,060	1,962	1,048	1,489	40,126	9.7
Service, sport & recreation workers	2,401	2,869	1,289	616	746	395	550	578	307	296	10,047	8.6
Total (b)	25,385	29,812	12,244	6,159	7,168	4,192	5,325	5,083	2,819	3,535	101,722	9.3

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 5.2(B). NEW CASES OF INJURY BY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: OCCUPATION BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1983-84

Occupation	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Professional, technical & related workers	950	1,079	459	253	283	151	194	220	117	92	3,798	8.0
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	1,127	1,358	564	331	421	212	387	362	202	221	5,185	11.3
Sales workers	822	903	434	199	225	133	215	330	169	207	3,637	13.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	673	1,144	560	267	313	194	256	223	161	215	4,006	13.0
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	1,010	1,618	685	367	423	363	570	353	144	122	5,655	7.2
Workers in transport & communication	1,174	1,620	742	401	446	256	398	359	185	247	5,828	10.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	1,007	1,574	531	236	279	159	215	176	89	135	4,401	8.4
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	801	1,054	424	194	255	141	232	272	139	219	3,731	16.8
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	403	664	303	148	199	94	141	116	78	105	2,251	11.3
Labourers n.e.c.	2,287	3,125	1,265	680	741	440	603	575	310	416	10,442	9.9
Other	8,004	10,309	4,023	2,177	2,526	1,596	2,219	2,091	1,102	1,439	35,486	11.0
Service, sport & recreation workers	2,129	2,752	1,176	597	717	404	587	587	357	385	9,691	10.7
Total (b)	20,435	27,247	11,185	5,863	6,847	4,149	6,027	5,678	3,057	3,812	94,300	10.8

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 5.2(C). NEW CASES OF INJURY BY ACCIDENT RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: OCCUPATION BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1984-85

Occupation	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Professional, technical & related workers	1,015	1,154	466	229	317	176	194	207	121	124	4,003	9.1
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	1,203	1,422	694	357	467	284	390	370	218	242	5,647	11.1
Sales workers	664	1,018	404	210	255	156	254	309	168	232	3,670	15.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	638	1,136	603	278	348	204	230	290	206	220	4,153	13.1
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	963	1,188	797	382	391	269	375	270	166	129	4,930	7.5
Workers in transport & communication	1,185	1,553	761	358	475	264	335	386	182	243	5,742	11.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	954	1,475	524	240	296	156	203	175	113	149	4,285	9.8
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	868	1,093	477	225	274	172	217	227	141	278	3,972	18.1
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	435	660	289	161	203	119	141	164	82	104	2,358	13.2
Labourers n.e.c.	2,581	3,549	1,479	735	910	490	628	635	396	552	11,955	11.6
Other	8,056	10,171	4,095	2,194	2,619	1,524	2,147	2,140	1,040	1,702	35,688	12.6
Service, sport & recreation workers	2,011	2,910	1,267	679	779	445	577	620	396	479	10,163	12.9
Total (b)	20,608	27,363	11,873	6,059	7,348	4,267	5,709	5,804	3,237	4,460	96,728	12.2

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 5.3(A). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: INDUSTRY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1982-83

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	19	46	31	17	18	12	23	22	16	25	229	23.0
Mining-												
Coal	4	16	11	6	5	2	3	17	13	4	81	14.7
Other	14	20	1	4	3	1	6	5	2	6	62	14.8
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	99	185	90	32	75	33	62	63	39	68	746	19.8
Textiles, clothing & footwear	16	21	13	10	13	8	17	20	27	101	246	72.4
Wood, wood products, etc.	7	9	4	1	8	5	12	18	9	38	111	83.1
Paper, paper products, etc.	8	27	15	8	6	8	13	17	14	25	141	39.8
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	23	28	14	12	16	16	14	36	15	48	222	41.6
Non-metallic mineral products	8	16	8	4	11	8	8	9	11	16	99	34.0
Basic metal products	12	8	15	5	12	14	18	10	7	11	112	20.2
Engineering, type not specified(b)	13	17	7	6	3	6	5	12	9	16	94	36.6
Fabricated metal products	18	18	8	9	9	11	16	17	11	32	149	47.5
Transport equipment	9	17	11	7	12	8	9	14	16	26	129	34.0
Other machinery & equipment	42	52	18	20	34	14	41	53	42	155	471	56.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15	20	12	8	14	8	14	16	23	31	161	37.4
Electricity, gas & water	14	13	12	6	6	7	5	1	-	3	67	6.7
Construction	44	64	36	19	27	22	44	36	23	51	366	29.8
Wholesale trade	33	41	26	13	18	17	29	27	22	34	260	29.8
Retail trade	26	56	40	21	30	25	30	41	22	63	354	32.5
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	6	5	6	5	4	3	9	6	3	14	61	52.9
Other	12	11	10	3	9	4	7	5	1	5	67	19.7
Finance, property, etc.	36	40	30	20	40	23	32	34	30	32	317	21.1
Public administration & defence	10	15	6	3	6	3	8	2	4	-	57	6.2
Community services-												
Health	67	101	58	30	43	10	40	26	14	19	408	16.3
Education, museum, etc.	22	45	20	11	15	7	8	7	4	11	150	13.9
Other	9	12	3	3	4	2	9	10	7	4	63	21.6
Recreation, personal, etc	23	37	24	14	17	17	20	23	19	22	216	22.6
Total (b)	610	943	530	297	460	294	502	547	403	861	5,447	32.0

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes Industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.3(B). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: INDUSTRY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1983-84

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	18	44	17	11	20	9	12	28	8	28	195	25.8
Mining-												
Coal	5	15	11	4	4	6	6	11	22	-	84	12.7
Other	16	19	3	3	3	1	3	-	-	5	53	20.7
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	88	142	82	64	73	55	59	94	49	123	829	28.3
Textiles, clothing & footwear	13	42	23	8	15	9	23	57	38	99	327	71.6
Wood, wood products, etc.	6	16	6	7	7	10	9	25	13	37	136	66.2
Paper, paper products, etc.	12	36	20	15	24	13	36	38	26	39	259	30.3
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	22	45	17	13	11	10	27	40	32	64	281	48.9
Non-metallic mineral products	7	16	7	2	5	3	6	18	10	37	111	62.6
Basic metal products	21	26	13	8	11	11	10	23	15	26	164	33.4
Engineering, type not specified(b)	5	12	4	2	4	4	7	5	11	11	65	37.6
Fabricated metal products	20	30	15	10	12	9	22	31	27	56	232	42.0
Transport equipment	13	26	12	5	9	7	11	16	12	24	135	35.2
Other machinery & equipment	34	52	34	35	35	31	44	82	62	184	593	67.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6	25	18	12	19	12	24	22	13	54	205	55.0
Electricity, gas & water	14	28	14	11	8	4	9	5	5	5	103	10.6
Construction	40	72	43	26	48	16	41	47	23	46	402	22.2
Wholesale trade	27	42	27	16	24	10	27	35	27	43	278	31.2
Retail trade	41	68	40	17	47	31	43	71	53	97	508	39.5
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	5	9	5	3	5	3	10	8	7	16	71	48.6
Other	11	14	15	7	13	8	9	5	7	14	103	27.3
Finance, property, etc.	19	64	38	31	41	17	34	75	49	60	428	30.8
Public administration & defence	11	25	11	5	11	6	17	12	10	5	113	11.2
Community services-												
Health	42	88	64	23	37	26	36	53	31	30	430	15.2
Education, museum, etc.	17	31	19	14	13	10	13	20	10	12	159	15.3
Other	18	19	8	7	12	4	10	18	14	19	129	22.7
Recreation, personal, etc.	21	46	18	22	20	15	31	41	28	48	290	40.8
Total (b)	552	1,052	584	381	532	340	579	880	602	1,182	6,684	37.2



TABLE 3.107. NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: INDUSTRY BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1984-85

Industry	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	18	39	27	13	22	11	17	23	15	61	246	55.5
Mining-												
Coal	20	30	22	10	7	7	6	7	17	2	128	8.2
Other	6	5	8	5	1	2	6	4	6	5	48	17.5
Manufacturing-												
Food, beverages & tobacco	94	160	93	54	88	56	86	113	86	164	994	34.7
Textiles, clothing & footwear	23	47	26	20	26	19	40	65	66	155	487	82.6
Wood, wood products, etc.	8	19	10	9	8	8	11	12	17	20	122	32.0
Paper, paper products, etc.	29	41	34	27	29	19	40	43	37	71	370	45.1
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	15	26	14	12	29	20	36	41	37	81	311	52.1
Non-metallic mineral products	12	14	9	7	6	3	15	11	16	33	126	57.4
Basic metal products	29	36	12	5	16	17	25	16	20	23	199	26.7
Engineering, type not specified(b)	10	12	5	5	16	4	9	16	14	19	110	43.1
Fabricated metal products	18	33	21	15	17	9	19	34	33	69	268	52.6
Transport equipment	18	25	15	13	12	9	9	19	24	51	195	54.5
Other machinery & equipment	48	77	56	27	62	34	58	93	108	242	805	67.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13	17	9	4	14	11	14	28	33	77	220	66.3
Electricity, gas & water	17	32	20	6	22	8	5	6	3	7	126	13.6
Construction	72	107	58	25	46	32	47	51	27	69	534	27.2
Wholesale trade	20	41	28	13	37	22	23	44	28	81	337	53.3
Retail trade	56	78	47	25	59	39	71	102	76	149	702	42.6
Transport, storage & communication-												
Road transport	14	23	4	1	9	6	4	7	14	16	98	34.0
Other	14	22	17	14	19	7	21	20	15	16	165	23.3
Finance, property, etc.	55	99	80	53	85	49	93	117	99	151	881	34.8
Public administration & defence	25	57	25	20	32	15	18	48	29	15	284	17.0
Community services-												
Health	67	126	71	42	55	34	56	60	51	80	642	25.2
Education, museum, etc.	39	68	40	17	35	19	24	27	21	41	331	19.8
Other	13	23	25	8	16	15	17	15	12	22	166	25.4
Recreation, personal, etc.	31	42	41	22	43	25	37	50	32	65	388	33.3
Total (b)	784	1,299	817	472	811	500	807	1,072	936	1,785	9,283	41.4

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.4(A). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: OCCUPATION BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1982-83

Occupation	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Professional, technical & related workers	63	101	53	24	32	11	26	15	11	14	350	11.8
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	49	80	57	29	48	32	63	54	64	64	540	23.3
Sales workers	16	16	18	10	12	10	7	19	10	34	152	38.3
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters & related workers	19	53	29	17	21	18	23	20	14	26	240	21.6
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	15	25	10	7	8	3	6	18	10	8	110	14.3
Workers in transport & communication	14	21	11	11	10	8	20	19	7	23	144	36.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-												
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	71	149	68	22	55	24	41	41	22	45	538	20.0
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	40	39	29	24	28	25	45	53	52	160	495	56.0
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	7	8	10	4	10	3	8	9	6	18	83	43.3
Labourers n.e.c.	67	75	40	21	30	22	36	33	18	48	390	23.5
Other	171	273	142	88	140	101	172	206	156	370	1,819	41.7
Service, sport & recreation workers	77	102	62	40	64	36	55	59	33	47	575	21.6
Total (b)	610	943	530	297	460	294	502	547	403	861	5,447	32.0

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 5.4(B). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: OCCUPATION BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1983-84

Occupation	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Professional, technical & related workers	36	79	46	24	25	22	33	37	23	22	347	13.2
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	46	135	80	60	85	43	80	163	107	141	940	31.1
Sales workers	21	34	21	11	9	12	20	23	25	55	231	45.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters & related workers	24	54	19	11	25	12	13	33	7	26	224	20.0
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	18	19	2	5	5	4	2	6	17	-	78	9.6
Workers in transport & communication	11	23	15	8	18	10	16	30	20	25	176	31.8
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.-												
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	78	101	53	53	51	31	42	60	32	89	590	25.7
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	30	57	37	30	32	26	47	86	66	203	614	67.0
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	5	19	12	5	8	4	8	9	6	13	89	28.2
Labourers n.e.c.	50	74	46	25	42	20	38	46	23	55	419	28.8
Other	164	338	184	103	167	117	209	296	209	469	2,256	45.2
Service, sport & recreation workers	69	119	69	44	65	38	67	89	65	82	707	28.4
Total (b)	552	1,052	584	381	532	340	579	880	602	1,182	6,684	37.2

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes occupations not stated.

TABLE 5.4(C). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: OCCUPATION BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1984-85

Occupation	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work(a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Professional, technical & related workers	54	130	66	34	37	26	39	55	32	50	523	22.1
Administrative, executive & managerial workers; and clerical workers	110	236	178	127	207	109	204	276	202	303	1,952	30.9
Sales workers	20	34	21	15	29	17	28	44	32	72	312	53.4
Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters & related workers	27	56	25	18	29	13	20	28	21	63	300	45.1
Miners, quarrymen & related workers	7	9	11	5	3	4	6	7	20	6	78	18.7
Workers in transport & communication	23	33	26	7	17	13	19	18	20	27	203	26.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers & labourers n.e.c.- Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers & related workers	71	116	68	38	69	35	75	75	43	120	710	37.8
Metal workers, metal & elec- trical production-process workers, n.e.c.	51	74	44	27	45	30	48	74	100	242	735	72.4
Bricklayers, plasterers & construction workers, n.e.c.	9	36	16	11	9	7	9	9	11	19	136	22.1
Labourers n.e.c.	74	114	53	22	53	37	34	53	44	89	573	33.5
Other	237	320	193	102	216	145	236	332	315	628	2,724	50.5
Service, sport & recreation workers	87	120	105	57	91	60	84	98	94	156	952	35.2
Total (b)	784	1,299	817	472	811	500	807	1,072	936	1,785	9,283	41.4

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Includes industries not stated.

TABLE 5.5(A). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: NATURE OF DISEASE BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1982-83

Nature of disease	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average Period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Infective & parasitic diseases	72	132	77	26	36	14	21	17	12	10	417	7.2
Neoplasms	3	4	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	4	19	80.2
Mental disorders	8	8	2	2	8	1	9	4	8	22	72	52.9
Deafness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	33	34	20	20	53	22	35	31	28	50	326	33.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	6	11	3	3	10	11	15	19	14	55	147	78.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	22	17	13	7	10	2	13	25	19	21	149	28.9
Diseases of the digestive system	12	6	11	17	36	54	104	84	11	7	342	12.5
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	11.7
Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	237	304	145	89	74	39	47	41	20	23	1,019	6.8
Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	131	286	176	96	153	95	166	211	183	368	1,865	36.8
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	81	134	77	34	73	51	86	109	102	297	1,044	56.4
Other (b)	5	6	3	2	4	4	4	6	5	4	43	17.4
Total	610	943	530	297	460	294	502	547	403	861	5,447	32.0

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.5(B). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: NATURE OF DISEASE BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1983-84

Nature of disease	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Infective & parasitic diseases	35	84	54	25	28	17	18	13	6	10	290	9.4
Neoplasms	2	6	4	6	2	-	1	3	1	4	29	16.3
Mental disorders	10	12	6	2	6	6	11	12	16	38	119	53.0
Deafness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	15	38	24	19	34	21	24	47	43	55	320	35.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	4	6	5	2	5	7	10	24	16	36	115	70.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	13	17	6	2	9	3	4	14	28	17	113	46.2
Diseases of the digestive system	3	10	9	18	49	78	75	70	37	16	365	16.0
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	-	3	-	2	2	1	-	-	2	-	10	8.5
Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	212	295	136	67	88	33	57	48	23	29	988	8.3
Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	113	311	201	135	188	103	225	343	239	449	2,307	40.5
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	141	255	137	96	118	69	149	302	189	519	1,975	53.3
Other (b)	4	15	2	7	3	2	5	4	2	9	53	27.6
Total	552	1,052	584	381	532	340	579	880	602	1,182	6,684	37.2

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.5(C). NEW CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RESULTING IN A TEMPORARY DISABILITY: NATURE OF DISEASE BY DURATION OF PERIOD OFF WORK AND AVERAGE PERIOD OFF WORK, N.S.W., 1984-85

Nature of disease	Duration of period off work (completed weeks)										Total number of cases	Average period off work (a) (Weeks)
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-5	6-7	8-12	13-25	26-51	52 or more		
	(No of cases)											
Infective & parasitic diseases	57	116	49	22	27	16	19	13	6	15	340	9.8
Neoplasms	7	12	4	-	2	3	9	5	2	6	50	32.9
Mental disorders	8	12	7	4	12	6	6	17	7	33	112	49.1
Deafness	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	6.5
Other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs	30	31	21	18	28	31	25	39	21	53	297	38.6
Diseases of the circulatory system	5	5	4	2	11	6	16	27	28	56	160	62.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	25	31	28	11	15	9	13	16	33	26	207	24.5
Diseases of the digestive system	5	4	10	14	42	56	66	41	19	17	274	16.2
Diseases of the genito- urinary system	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	4	10	48.5
Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	231	287	150	69	109	46	66	65	20	49	1,092	11.3
Tenosynovitis, bursitis & synovitis	190	415	293	195	317	182	331	428	362	660	3,373	41.9
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	219	372	249	132	239	143	253	416	434	858	3,315	56.6
Other (b)	6	13	2	3	7	2	2	5	3	8	51	21.6
Total	784	1,299	817	472	811	500	807	1,072	936	1,785	9,283	41.4

(a) Excludes cases with period off work greater than 10,000 calendar days. (b) Including diseases not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.6. NEW CASES OF EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: INDUSTRY BY TOTAL AND AVERAGE COMPENSATION PAYMENTS, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Industry	Injuries resulting from an accident					
	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments
	(\$'000)					
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	17,567.1	5.0	19,031.9	5.7	18,932.5	5.5
Mining-						
Coal	17,667.1	2.4	48,737.0	6.7	45,011.9	7.1
Other	5,461.1	4.1	4,019.9	3.4	4,991.8	4.2
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	19,305.2	2.8	22,655.4	3.7	25,464.7	4.3
Textiles, clothing & footwear	8,898.3	6.2	10,496.9	8.1	11,138.9	7.4
Wood, wood products, etc.	13,846.3	5.2	11,114.1	5.0	11,610.7	4.8
Paper, paper products, etc.	7,650.4	3.7	9,926.2	5.1	9,205.4	4.9
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	9,225.9	4.8	8,407.1	4.8	8,938.5	5.4
Non-metallic mineral products	8,989.1	5.5	9,772.5	6.7	11,608.3	7.6
Basic metal products	14,322.7	4.7	16,072.5	5.2	16,124.1	4.8
Engineering, type not specified(b)	8,454.3	4.0	7,108.7	5.1	9,174.4	5.7
Fabricated metal products	16,866.4	4.3	16,466.3	4.9	19,520.0	5.4
Transport equipment	18,344.5	5.7	15,286.7	4.7	17,175.0	6.8
Other machinery & equipment	26,556.0	4.9	24,360.2	5.4	26,564.4	5.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5,379.9	3.9	7,894.2	6.3	10,472.2	7.7
Electricity, gas & water	6,791.7	1.9	7,766.7	2.3	9,884.7	2.7
Construction	67,648.6	4.7	68,152.7	5.3	70,982.0	5.3
Wholesale trade	18,656.7	3.5	20,130.6	4.5	22,899.6	5.1
Retail trade	27,363.4	3.1	31,115.5	3.8	39,042.6	4.5
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	18,374.0	5.8	18,525.2	6.4	19,051.5	6.4
Other	18,227.7	7.4	14,560.3	5.9	17,593.7	6.4
Finance, property, etc.	10,121.8	3.2	14,181.1	4.3	15,072.6	4.3
Public administration & defence	2,302.8	1.6	3,750.3	2.5	3,443.0	2.4
Community services-						
Health	23,158.5	3.9	27,630.2	4.4	28,735.1	4.4
Education, museum, etc.	3,049.8	2.0	4,267.8	2.6	4,935.4	2.6
Other	3,586.6	2.2	5,178.1	2.8	6,847.8	3.2
Recreation, personal, etc.	14,592.1	3.5	19,372.2	5.0	21,100.2	5.0
Total (a)	413,653.3	4.0	466,022.8	4.8	505,525.0	5.1

For footnote, see end of table.



TABLE 2.6. NEW CASES OF EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: INDUSTRY BY TOTAL AND AVERAGE COMPENSATION PAYMENTS, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85 (cont.)

Industry	Occupational diseases					
	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments
	(\$'000)					
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	1,445.9	5.6	1,658.6	7.4	3,183.2	10.7
Mining-						
Coal	4,028.4	5.1	2,752.2	3.7	3,106.1	3.4
Other	886.7	3.2	963.4	2.9	1,048.1	4.0
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco	5,008.9	4.9	8,208.8	7.7	10,334.9	8.3
Textiles, clothing & footwear	3,992.6	12.6	6,079.8	10.5	9,381.5	16.2
Wood, wood products, etc.	2,594.9	11.6	2,913.0	12.6	1,807.9	9.3
Paper, paper products, etc.	1,858.9	6.2	3,153.2	7.3	5,122.3	10.6
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	3,256.6	8.0	3,752.3	8.2	4,612.4	9.7
Non-metallic mineral products	2,476.8	7.2	2,955.6	7.7	3,849.5	10.7
Basic metal products	5,198.9	2.0	4,746.5	2.8	3,850.6	2.7
Engineering, type not specified(b)	1,843.1	7.0	1,407.5	5.5	1,741.7	6.8
Fabricated metal products	3,003.6	4.2	4,370.8	6.8	4,850.1	7.7
Transport equipment	2,840.6	4.3	3,303.9	3.3	5,427.3	3.7
Other machinery & equipment	8,238.1	8.4	11,317.2	10.3	14,173.6	10.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,040.1	7.9	2,901.6	10.2	4,205.3	13.7
Electricity, gas & water	1,351.3	2.0	2,247.0	2.4	1,573.2	2.3
Construction	5,722.5	4.6	6,434.2	5.2	6,789.0	5.8
Wholesale trade	2,979.7	7.2	3,377.6	8.6	5,312.3	11.2
Retail trade	3,711.9	8.0	5,319.8	9.0	8,620.5	10.9
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport	1,220.6	7.9	1,282.7	7.5	1,421.1	7.1
Other	3,083.9	3.1	3,040.3	4.1	2,900.7	5.4
Finance, property, etc.	2,284.9	6.3	4,371.5	9.1	9,238.9	9.7
Public administration & defence	222.7	2.2	696.0	3.7	1,571.6	5.1
Community services-						
Health	2,295.9	4.9	3,075.6	6.4	6,220.9	8.9
Education, museum, etc.	652.1	3.1	743.0	3.2	1,915.7	4.8
Other	569.5	6.2	1,277.1	7.6	1,380.0	6.0
Recreation, personal, etc.	1,934.9	7.4	3,253.3	9.9	4,116.2	9.6
Total (a)	74,969.2	5.0	95,612.7	6.2	127,754.6	7.5

(a) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

TABLE 5.7. EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: YEAR OF PAYMENT -  
INDUSTRY BY TOTAL AND AVERAGE COMPENSATION PAYMENTS, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85

Industry	Injuries resulting from an accident					
	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments
	\$(000)					
Agriculture, forestry, etc.			20,868.4	3.4	24,173.8	3.7
Mining-						
Coal			36,003.9	2.6	39,981.4	3.3
Other			8,258.3	3.6	11,743.3	5.2
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco			34,882.4	2.9	41,885.9	3.5
Textiles, clothing & footwear			13,182.4	4.3	15,406.0	4.4
Wood, wood products, etc.			19,325.7	4.1	20,642.0	4.1
Paper, paper products, etc.			12,594.7	3.1	15,164.5	3.7
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	Data not available due to technical difficulties		12,651.0	3.4	15,513.0	3.9
Non-metallic mineral products			14,780.3	4.4	17,168.4	4.8
Basic metal products			34,072.0	5.3	37,427.0	5.4
Engineering, type not spec.			9,432.5	3.1	13,377.2	4.1
Fabricated metal products			28,400.2	4.0	31,880.2	4.3
Transport equipment			21,096.3	3.3	22,144.6	4.1
Other machinery & equipment			37,862.7	3.6	47,065.9	4.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing			13,442.7	4.7	14,877.5	4.7
Electricity, gas & water			13,413.2	2.4	17,806.8	2.9
Construction			95,764.1	3.7	105,758.3	3.9
Wholesale trade			23,860.2	2.8	28,889.7	3.3
Retail trade			35,796.3	2.4	41,043.0	2.6
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport			19,442.9	3.4	22,438.1	3.8
Other			16,677.0	3.5	21,349.3	4.4
Finance, property, etc.			17,592.8	2.5	20,561.6	2.7
Public administration & defence			7,309.3	2.2	6,923.6	2.1
Community services-						
Health			37,770.7	2.9	44,926.4	3.2
Education, museum, etc.			6,545.1	1.7	8,943.2	2.0
Other			7,536.3	2.1	9,696.3	2.3
Recreation, personal, etc.			27,910.7	3.0	25,473.4	3.1
Total (a)	572,278.7	2.6	626,472.2	3.2	722,260.2	3.6

For footnote, see end of table.

TABLE 5.7. EMPLOYMENT INJURIES: YEAR OF PAYMENT -  
INDUSTRY BY TOTAL AND AVERAGE COMPENSATION PAYMENTS, N.S.W., 1982-83 TO 1984-85(cont.)

Industry	Occupational diseases					
	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments	Total compensation payments	Average compensation payments
			\$' (000)			
Agriculture, forestry, etc.			1,573.1	3.4	1,683.5	3.0
Mining-						
Coal			3,047.1	1.6	2,944.2	1.6
Other			738.4	1.4	883.4	1.8
Manufacturing-						
Food, beverages & tobacco			8,241.2	3.6	10,360.5	3.7
Textiles, clothing & footwear			4,705.8	4.2	5,317.9	4.0
Wood, wood products, etc.			1,770.1	3.2	1,945.3	3.5
Paper, paper products, etc.			2,263.7	2.8	3,448.4	3.4
Chemicals, petroleum, etc.	Data not available due to technical difficulties		3,892.9	3.9	4,435.6	4.0
Non-metallic mineral products			1,960.2	2.4	2,632.6	3.0
Basic metal products			5,510.0	2.1	4,781.5	2.1
Engineering, type not spec.			1,273.1	2.3	1,432.2	2.5
Fabricated metal products			3,350.0	2.5	3,996.2	2.8
Transport equipment			3,037.4	1.9	3,596.7	1.5
Other machinery & equipment			9,265.3	3.5	11,479.4	3.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing			2,179.5	3.5	3,175.1	4.2
Electricity, gas & water			2,093.8	1.8	1,782.7	1.8
Construction			5,407.8	2.2	5,779.4	2.4
Wholesale trade			2,108.4	2.7	2,998.0	3.2
Retail trade			3,217.3	2.8	4,868.9	3.1
Transport, storage & communication-						
Road transport			933.9	2.4	843.2	2.1
Other			1,730.5	1.5	1,873.7	1.9
Finance, property, etc.			3,304.7	3.3	6,629.4	3.7
Public administration & defence			1,533.8	3.6	2,194.6	3.5
Community services-						
Health			2,517.5	2.5	3,978.2	2.8
Education, museum, etc.			1,444.7	2.7	2,528.7	3.0
Other			1,380.4	3.8	2,180.9	4.1
Recreation, personal, etc.			2,141.3	2.7	2,376.0	2.9
Total (a)	52,332.4	2.0	80,621.8	2.7	100,146.1	2.9

(a) Includes industries not classified for lack of sufficient data.

## CALCULATION OF THE INCIDENCE OF EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

### Estimation Procedure

1. The incidence of employment injuries is the number of employment injuries expressed as a rate per 1,000 workers exposed to risk. That is, it is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{number of injuries} \times 1,000}{\text{number of workers}}$$

2. Separate incidence statistics have been calculated in this publication for:

- a. all employment injuries (Section 1);
- b. employment injuries resulting from accidents (Section 1);
- c. employment injuries resulting from workplace accidents (Section 2);
- d. employment injuries resulting from road traffic accidents (Section 3); and
- e. occupational diseases (Section 4).

For each of these categories, separate industry and occupation incidence statistics have also been calculated, with a further dissection by sex in the case of Section 2, 3 and 4.

3. Ideally, the number of workers included in the denominator calculations should be the average annual number of workers that could potentially suffer an employment injury (as covered by the scope of the NSW Workers' Compensation Statistical Collection). This would be best achieved theoretically by taking the average monthly employment reported by establishments covered by the workers' compensation system, classified by industry and occupation in precisely the same way as the workers figuring in the numerator. This denominator would then be applied to the workers' compensation data to produce incidence statistics. However, data on the number of injuries and the number of workers are not available from this one data source. Therefore, certain adjustments are required to match as closely as possible the scope of the data included in the numerator and the denominator.

### Number of Injuries

4. The data used in the incidence calculations is the number of employment injuries within the scope of the NSW Workers' Compensation collection, excluding injuries to employees of the State Rail Authority (SRA) and the Urban Transit Authority (UTA). These injuries have

been excluded from the incidence calculations (only) because most of the injuries suffered by these employees are claimed for under the (NSW) Transport Authorities Act, and injuries claimed under that Act are outside the scope of the statistics presented in this publication. The number of SRA and UTA employees have similarly been excluded from the number of workers as contained in the denominator (see below).

5. In each years' statistics, a small number of injuries are included in industry category 'Engineering, type not specified'. This is because the industry description supplied to the Australian Bureau of Statistics is not precise enough for a specific industry code to be allocated. When calculating incidence (only), these injuries were apportioned on a pro rata basis to those other manufacturing industries which it was considered most likely to attract a general engineering industry description. The industries involved are identified by a footnote in the affected tables.

6. Industry and occupation descriptions that cannot be classified to a specific industry or occupation category are not included in the incidence calculations for any of the individual industry and occupation categories. However, they have been included in the calculations for relevant totals.

7. The above adjustments have been made so that the incidence statistics more accurately reflect the employment injury experience of the workers that are included in the incidence calculations.

### Number of Workers

8. Data on employed wage and salary earners obtained from the Monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) have been used as the basis for the calculation of the number of workers. These data have been adjusted as far as possible to match the scope of the adjusted workers' compensation data. The adjustments which have been made to the LFS data are:

- a. exclusion of Commonwealth employees covered for compensation by the Commissioner for Employees' Compensation;
- b. exclusion of SRA and UTA employees; and
- c. exclusion of members of the NSW Police Force.

9. To further match the scope of the workers' compensation and LFS data, the following adjustments should also have been made to the LFS data:

- a. Inclusion of that part of the self-employed category of workers who are deemed as workers under the Workers' Compensation Act; and
- b. exclusion of that portion of casual employees not covered by the Workers' Compensation Act.

These adjustments could not be applied to the (adjusted) LFS data because of the unavailability of the necessary data to effect them.

#### Quality of the Incidence Statistics

10. The quality of the incidence statistics is dependent upon the degree and extent of the difference between the scope of the workers' compensation and LFS data, as well as on the reliability of these data.

11. The most significant difference in the scope of the workers' compensation and LFS data is in the treatment of these self-employed persons deemed as workers under the Workers' Compensation Act. Injuries to these workers are included in the number of injuries but the workers in this category are excluded from the number of workers. The effect of this difference in scope is unevenly distributed amongst the different industries and occupations, as certain industries (such as construction and road transport) and occupations (such as construction related occupations and workers involved in transport) have a far higher proportion of self-employed persons. The non-inclusion of these persons in the number of workers data therefore means that relevant incidences will be higher than would have been the case if that group of self-employed persons who are covered by

the Workers' Compensation Act had been included in the number of workers data. This effect will obviously be greater for those industries and occupations with the higher proportions of these self-employed persons.

12. The reliability of the number of workers data is affected by the sample errors associated with the use of LFS data. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population is surveyed. Since the LFS data are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, the estimates derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate and this is known as the relative standard error. In this collection, the relative standard error of the incidence is approximately equal to the relative standard error of the denominator. Incidence statistics based on LFS data with a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent have not been included in this publication.

13. The reliability of both the number of injuries and the number of workers data is affected by non-sampling errors. These are inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by data providers, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. They may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum.